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BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL

RECEIVED
QUARTER-CENTURY EDITION. 1913



1876

1901



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Burpee's seeds grow.

To be absolutely sure that the seeds we sell are the very *BEST* that grow, many thousands of trials are made at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have the Largest and Most Complete Trial Grounds in America

"Come and See."

Sunday. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown, while trolley cars run every eighteen minutes, connecting at Willow Grove with city trolley lines.

All Seeds are "Sealed and Warranted,"—see third page cover

 Please remember that

25 Cts. Worth of Seeds **EXTRA**
is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent
for Seeds by the PACKET and OUNCE,

excepting only on *Cauliflower* and *Flower Seeds* priced at more than 25 cents an ounce.

This is a discount of twenty per cent. on prices by the PACKET and OUNCE,—with the only condition that it cannot be allowed on orders of less amount than one dollar.  For example, should an order amounting to \$2.50 contain \$1.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces, you are entitled to deduct twenty per cent. (one-fifth) on these, which would be 30 cts., sending to us \$2.20 net; while should the entire order be composed of packets and ounces you would deduct 50 cents, remitting only \$2.00 net.

In other words, this discount makes all five-cent packets cost only **Four cents net** each, and ten-cent packets and ounces cost **Eight cents net**.  It should be understood plainly that this discount does not apply to seeds by the quarter-pound, pound, pint, or quart, nor to BULBS or PLANTS. Please do not ask us to include any of these in this rate of discount or to send such as "premiums." We fill all orders liberally, but there is a point beyond which we cannot afford to go.

Seeds by Mail Postpaid. In considering our prices, both of new and standard Garden Seeds, please bear in mind that we pay the POSTAGE by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., pound, and pint.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. On orders of \$1.00 or more the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free. We are responsible for the safe receipt of remittances by any of the above methods. We accept postage stamps the same as cash.

Buy Your Seeds by Mail. You will be sure then of getting the Best Seeds that grow at the lowest prices possible. All you have to do is to make out a list of the seeds wanted (writing each variety on a separate line), figure up the total at printed prices, deducting (if your order is for one dollar or more) one-fifth from the amount of seeds by the packet or ounce, and enclose the net sum, either by P. O. or express money order, draft, or check; cash or stamps in registered letter.

YOU RUN NO RISK. as we are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds, promptly and in good condition.

 Kindly write any questions requiring answer separately from the order.

Please ORDER EARLY! It would be a great accommodation to us if more of our customers would order their seeds early,—before the rush of our busy season. If, however, you should postpone ordering, even until the seeds are needed, you can rely upon getting them, promptly, "by return mail."

 Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**BURPEE, Philadelphia.** 

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia

THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING,

Nos. 475 and 477 North Fifth Street,
and Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



January 1, 1901.

TO OUR FRIENDS, OUR CUSTOMERS:

For a quarter of a century we have enjoyed the good will of our customers and of the public. You have shown by your liberal patronage and your hearty recommendations that our success has been gratifying to you.

We began, as many of you know, in the Centennial year of American Independence. The little building that first saw our declaration of independence is pictured on the back cover of this catalogue. Our great organization to-day is the wholesome growth from the seeds then sown. Our own business is a striking reminder of our well-earned maxim,

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are the Best that Grow.

Besides selling high-grade seeds, we are prompt and accurate in carrying out orders, and can readily handle the large business intrusted to us.

At FORDHOOK FARMS we live and work for eight months of each year. There we make thousands of trials until we know what is best; then we sell tested seeds.

We begin the Twentieth Century full of the spirit of Progress. Who shall venture to set limits to the possibilities of the next twenty-five years?

With sincere thanks for your courtesies during our years of prosperity in the past, and trusting that the same friendly spirit will continue, we remain,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

FORDHOOK FARMS,
Doylestown,
Bucks Co., Pa.

Burpee's Seeds are sold in any quantity,
but only under seal,—see third page cover.

A QUARTER CENTURY of PROGRESS.

The period of twenty-five years marks not only the growth of our business from a modest beginning to its present extent, but also a wonderful development in quality of seeds produced. Constant endeavors to improve standard varieties as well as to introduce novelties of sterling merit, account in large measure for our success. In former years the saving of seed for future planting was an important feature of gardening operations, but now supplies are obtained of seedsmen. This change is largely due to the superior merit of strains now offered. These are specially grown in localities best suited to producing the different varieties in greatest perfection, and which it is the province of the progressive seedsman to investigate in the interests of his customers.

As character of product cannot be discerned in the seed, dependence must be placed upon the integrity and knowledge of the seedsman. This confidence we have endeavored always to retain, both by critical selection of stocks and careful "roguing" of all crops, as well as by comparative trials, at FORDHOOK FARMS. That our efforts are appreciated is shown by the thousands of customers—including the most critical market gardeners—who send to us each year for their entire supply of seeds.

The mails have been an important element in the growth of our business, as, aside from a few bulky varieties, sufficient seed for large areas may be sent by mail to the most distant parts of America and to many foreign countries, at but nominal expense. Heavier seeds, if ordered early, may be forwarded cheaply by freight, so that distance is no barrier to obtaining the best at moderate cost.

Our opening for business was in the Centennial Year of 1876 at No. 223 Church Street, and our first catalogue was a modest pamphlet of 48 pages. In 1877, a catalogue of 56 pages, uniform in size with the present FARM ANNUAL, was sent out, but only ten thousand copies.

In 1879, removal was made to the adjoining property, No. 221 Church Street. Then the advertising of special low-priced collections began, which has helped to make "BURPEE'S SEEDS" a household word in so many thousands of homes over such a wide extent of territory.

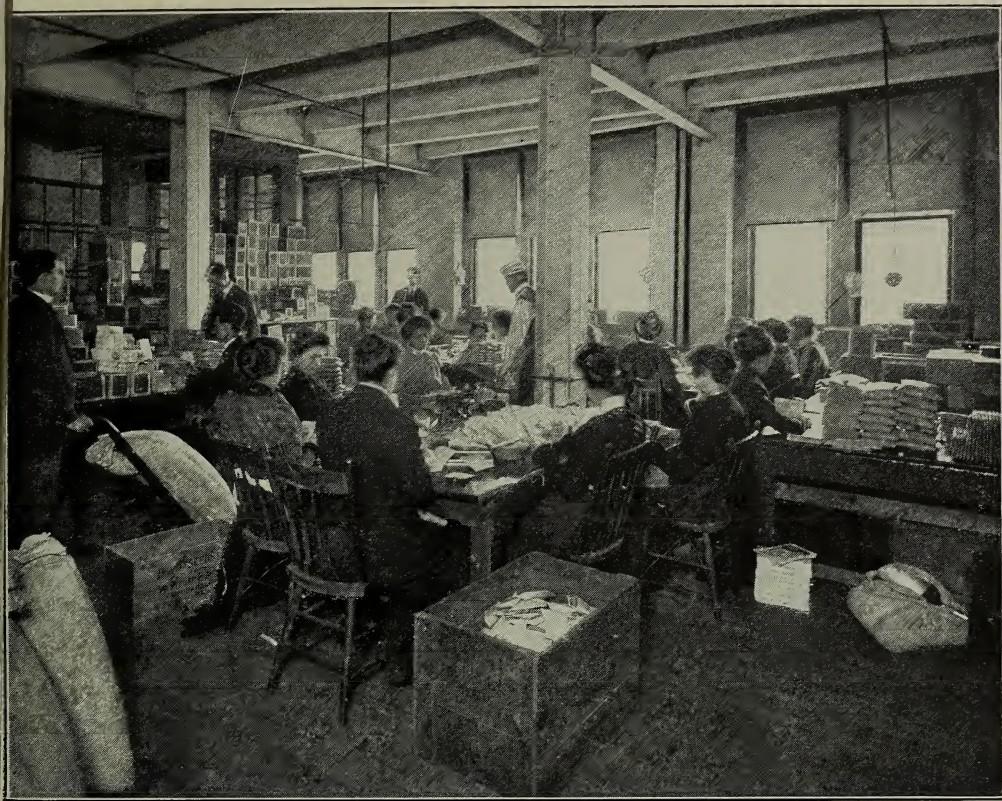


York Avenue Frontage,—“READY FOR THE POST OFFICE,”—from Photograph taken in January.

This wagon-load of mail sacks contained 20,656 FARM ANNUALS.

A Cordial Invitation

All our customers—retail as well as wholesale—who may visit Philadelphia, are cordially invited to inspect our New Warehouse, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We are always glad also during the spring, summer, and autumn to have our customers examine in detail our work at FORDHOOK FARMS. It is the common remark of gardeners and seedsmen, after a day at Fordhook: “Planters generally have no idea of the unusual care you exercise in growing and testing seeds. You ought to say more about it.” There is certainly no other place in America where such a complete assortment of varieties—both known and unknown—can be seen growing each season.



A SECTION OF THE SEED-PAPERING ROOM,—on third floor of the new "Burpee Building."

Increasing business soon required more room, and a portion of No. 219 Church Street was added, which with outside storage rooms afforded accommodations until 1883, when a FARM ANNUAL of 80 pages was issued from the large warehouse at Nos. 475 and 477 North Fifth Street. This building was five stories high and covered four city lots, extending through to a wide frontage on York Avenue. In 1884, THE FARM ANNUAL was enlarged to 120 pages, with the addition of two lithographed plates, one each of novelties in Vegetables and Flowers. From that issue until this "QUARTER-CENTURY EDITION" the business has shown a decided increase almost every year. In a few years the seemingly ample space in the warehouse became too limited and storage facilities in a neighboring warehouse were needed, as well as a new seedhouse erected at FORDHOOK.

In 1898, our city warehouse was torn down and upon same site was erected the present seven-storied steel frame "BURPEE BUILDING," one frontage of which is shown on the back cover of this catalogue. Here we have the most modern and complete seed house, where we are able to handle promptly and accurately the thousands of orders received daily during winter and spring.

Of this new building, owned and occupied exclusively by us, the ground floor is devoted largely to office purposes. In the three offices facing on Fifth Street the mail is opened, orders booked and correspondence answered, while on York Avenue are the receiving and shipping departments. The second floor is devoted to filling the MAIL DEPARTMENT orders, the seeds already done up in millions of packages being placed in separate compartments so that those called for can be selected, properly checked, wrapped, stamped, and deposited in the mail sacks in the shortest possible space of time. On the third floor are located the PAPERING DEPARTMENT, where the seeds are done up in various sized packages, STORAGE DEPARTMENT for "sealed seeds," and the PRINTING ROOM.

The fourth floor is devoted entirely to the FREIGHT- and EXPRESS-ORDER DEPARTMENTS. Here there are aisles of long cases which contain the smaller-sized packages prepared in advance, while larger quantities are weighed or measured by experienced order hands from bins and drawers. The fifth, sixth, and seventh floors are used for storage. Surplus stocks are stored also in the barns and warehouse at FORDHOOK FARMS. Potatoes, Bulbs, and Roots are stored in the main cellar, the heat and power being located outside of this cellar, so that an evenly cool temperature may be maintained.

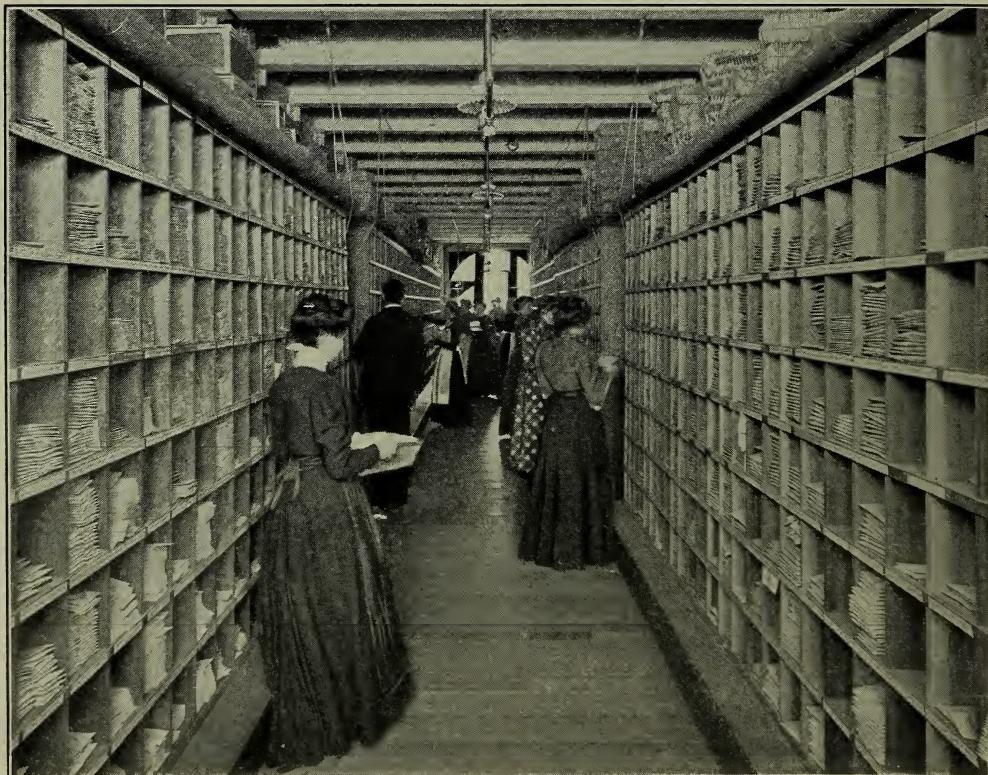
BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in
any quantity, but only under
seal. They are always Genuine
as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





SECTION OF FREIGHT AND EXPRESS-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The entire fourth floor (which it would require many pictures to show) is devoted to filling the heavier orders.



AN AISLE IN THE MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The entire second floor, with numerous aisles, is devoted to Mail Orders, Flower Seeds, and Bulbs.

An Outline of the A DVANCEMENT IN Quarter-Century's VEGETABLE SEEDS

We shall now give a brief résumé of the advancement of the quarter-century just closed, and will try to show something of the wonderful progress that has been made in the improvement of varieties. We do not wish to appear egotistical, but take justifiable pride in calling attention to the large number of popular standard varieties in cultivation to-day which have been first introduced by us. These are marked by our Monogram TRADE MARK in descriptions throughout this catalogue.

Bush Beans.—

Green-podded Sorts.

Twenty-five years ago the only first-class variety in cultivation was the *Red Valentine*, which was first catalogued in 1866. Since then this has been improved in round, fleshy character of pods, while other fine varieties have been introduced. The greatest perfection of earliness, quality, and productiveness culminate in our famous BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, introduced in 1894 (see page 36), which is now rapidly supplanting the *Improved Round-Pod Valentine*, its closest competitor in point of quality.

Bush Beans.—

Wax-podded Sorts.

Although practically unknown to the general gardening public at the beginning of this period, the development in these has been more rapid than in the green-pod sorts. Of most varieties now, the pods are well rounded, solidly fleshy, and entirely stringless. We have introduced several, the finest of which is BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX, first offered in 1890,—see page 37. This "Saddleback" is the best wax-pod sort both for the home garden and for market, being exceptionally productive, with pods of extra fine quality and most handsome appearance.

Bush Lima Beans.

This new and entirely distinct type was first sent out in 1889 as the Dwarf Sieva or Small Carolina Lima (*Henderson's Bush Lima*), a very prolific sort of early maturity, requiring no poles or support of any kind. This was followed in 1890 by the introduction of the famous BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (see page 40), the most distinct novelty in vegetables ever produced, and which is now planted in many localities to the exclusion of the pole sorts. It is valued both for economy of labor in its cultivation, doing away with the need of poles, and for its earlier maturity. The most recent novelty is *Burpee's Willow-Leaf*, introduced last year.

Pole Beans.

In varieties used as Snapshots the improvements have been upon the same line as in the Bush Sorts,—increased flesh and brittleness of pod, combined with finer flavor and entire absence of strings. The best Wax-pod Pole bean is BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX, introduced in 1890. In green-pods the most important introductions have been the *White Creaseback*, *Lazy Wife's*, and *Old Homestead*,—see pages 41 and 43.

In POLE LIMAS the new varieties are esteemed either for earlier maturity or increased size of pod, in some cases producing four and five large beans in a pod. A distinct type has been developed also in the *Challenger* or *Potato Lima*, with beans that are thick through and crowded closely together in well-filled pods; it is especially popular for the fall market. There is also a low-growing variety of this type (*Thorburn's* or *Dreer's Bush Lima*) which, while it sends out runners about three feet in length, does not need support and makes an excellent succession for *Burpee's Bush Lima*.

Sweet Corn.

By the introduction of new varieties, good Sweet Corn may be had now much earlier in the spring, while the rich sugary flavor of the later varieties has been greatly enhanced. By a proper selection of varieties it is possible to have a continuous supply of the sweetest ears for a long period from a single planting. Among the best are the following of our introduction: AMBER CREAM, 1881; STABLER'S PEDIGREE, 1890; IMPROVED RUBY, 1891; EARLY FORDHOOK, 1894; and BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD, 1899 (see page 61). The Sheffield is the hardest early true sweet corn and the best for cool locations or very early plantings; it is always free from smut.

Peas.

In Peas the improvements developed in twenty-five years have been as pronounced as in any other garden vegetable. The rich sugary quality has been extended through many varieties, from the new early *Gradus* to the largest late mammoth-podded marrow sorts. The earliness of the small round-seeded extra earlies has been hastened by selection. A new and distinct type has been developed also in a number of varieties which are of dwarf habit and do not require any support, yet produce good crops of most excellent peas. These dwarf sorts are of great utility, both for family gardens and in field culture for market, as rows can be planted closely, and there is no expense for brushing. Most of the large sugary sorts originated in England, but we have introduced several American varieties of pronounced merit. These are BURPEE'S QUANTITY and BURPEE'S QUALITY, 1888; BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY, 1889; BURPEE'S PRO-FUSION, 1891, and the new BURPEE'S IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET, in 1899, described on page 101.

Beets.

While the Beet is one of the oldest vegetables of whose cultivation we have record, there has yet been a marked advance in the lines of earlier maturity, increased tenderness, and sweetness of flesh. We introduced BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP, a splendid medium early sort of good size in 1880; BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, the finest extra early sort, in 1883; COLUMBIA, a superb main-crop variety, in 1892; and the DARK STINSON in 1895, a turnip-shaped root of most intense coloring. For descriptions,—see page 44.

Cabbage.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, introduced in 1877, a most distinctly thoroughbred late Cabbage, was greatly superior in evenness of size, uniform maturity, and producing a very much larger number of heads than the standard varieties of that period. We are justly proud of the wonderful record of this grand variety. Each season since its introduction has added to the number of growers who depend upon this reliable strain, and it is to-day one of the most popular standard varieties throughout the country. BURPEE'S SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD, introduced 1884, is a fit companion to the *Surehead*, equally as desirable in comparison with its distinctive type. The DANISH BALLHEAD, 1884; HARD-HEADING RED, 1889; BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY, 1891; ACME FLAT DUTCH, 1892, and BURPEE'S SAFE CROP, 1893, are all firmly established as popular favorites and are fully described in this catalogue,—see pages 47 to 52.

Cauliflower.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, 1887 (see page 55), is a grand strain of earliest maturity, and most surely productive of choice large heads, which has won for itself the foremost place upon Long Island and in other sections where this delicious vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. Our customers are most enthusiastic in its praise and annually increase their orders. The new BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER, 1899 (see page 56), is a special strain that is even more surely productive of good heads in a dry season, or when grown in locations where other varieties do not generally succeed. Both of these are of the popular *Early Snowball* type, which was itself unknown in America twenty-five years ago.

Celery.

In Celeries there has been a wonderful advance, achieved by the introduction of the extra early self-blanching varieties. These have greatly lessened the labor of Celery growing, and by their quick growth and ease with which they are blanched render it possible to have a continuous supply for use throughout the year. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, introduced in 1884, is the best of these early self-blanching sorts,—see page 57.



TRIALS OF CABBAGE, KALE, KOHL-RABI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, AND CAULIFLOWER,
As they appear early in the season, with one of our barns in the distance.



A PORTION OF OUR MELON TRIALS IN SOUTH JERSEY.

Besides many thousands of trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, we conduct also extensive trials of all the Cucurbitaceae each year in the light sandy soil of Southern New Jersey.

The QUARTER-CENTURY'S ADVANCEMENT.—Continued

Cucumber.

The old standard sorts have been improved and a number of smaller, extra early fruiting sorts developed. We have introduced several most distinct varieties, each of superior merit in their respective types. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA, 1886; WHITE PEARL, 1889; WHITE WONDER, 1893; FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE, the most even and vigorous in growth, in 1893; and FORDHOOK PICKLING, 1897, best and most prolific of the "ever-bearing" type. See pages 64 to 66.

Lettuce.

The culture of Lettuce has become more general and the supply is now continuous throughout the year, instead of being confined, as formerly, to a limited supply of head lettuce in the spring and to the thickly sown cutting lettuce in the farmer's garden. The introduction of many new varieties with the great improvement brought about by careful selection of stock has made the growing of choice head lettuces a matter of easy attainment. We are introducers of several of the finest sorts, such as SILVER BALL, 1884; TOM-HANNOCK, 1886; BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD, 1887; CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER, 1888, a splendid, large, solidly heading sort, suitable for outdoor culture for spring market; ICEBERG, 1894, the finest summer variety, heading uniformly during the hottest weather, beautifully blanched crisp, and mild; THE MORSE, 1896; and the unique LANCASTER, 1898. See pages 70 to 73.

Musk Melons.

We are especially proud of the list of fine Melons, both Cantaloupes and Watermelons, that we have introduced during our business career. All of these are notable for superior quality and all have become leading standard kinds. The most noticeable instance is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, which has become so widely famous as the *Rocky Ford Melon*. The BAY VIEW, introduced in 1877, is still a popular favorite for a large oval fruit; MONTREAL NUTMEG, 1881, very large and fine, especially suited for cool localities; NETTED GEM, 1881; EMERALD GEM, 1886, the earliest and richest in flavor; BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET, 1887, a larger Netted Gem; BURPEE'S MELROSE, 1893, a densely netted round fruit of most distinctly colored flesh and luscious flavor; and GOLDEN EAGLE, 1898, a very robust grower with handsome fruits and sweet salmon flesh. See pages 74 to 79, inclusive.

Watermelons.

Of these, our introductions began with the famous CUBAN QUEEN, in 1881; MAMMOTH IRONCLAD, 1884; HUNGARIAN HONEY, 1886; WHITE GEM, 1889; FORDHOOK EARLY, 1890, the largest fruited early ripening sort; KLECKLEY SWEETS, 1897, the finest of all in quality; and FRAME'S SANTIAGO, 1899, the sweetest very large shipping variety. See pages 82 to 86, inclusive.

Onions.

With scarcely an exception varieties of American Onions that were in cultivation twenty-five years ago are still the favorites to-day. This period has witnessed, however, a great increase in the popularity of the Onion as a table vegetable, its wholesome character having become so generally known. Twenty-five years ago 80,000 or 90,000 pounds of seed would suffice for the American demand, while now the annual consumption reaches to the enormous quantity of fully four hundred and fifty thousand pounds. The most important introductions in the period named have been the famous *Prize-Taker Onion*, in 1887, and the remarkable extra early long-keeping AUSTRALIAN BROWN, first introduced by us in 1897,—see page 91.

The introduction of the large extremely mild type of Onions grown in the southern parts of Europe has enabled our home growers to produce the large handsome bulbs which were formerly imported and sold at high prices. These are tender and do not keep well during the winter months, being in this respect in strongest contrast with our most recent introduction, the AUSTRALIAN BROWN, 1897, which is the most solid and longest keeping onion in cultivation. Of the large Italian and Spanish types we call attention to BURPEE'S SILVER KING, introduced in 1884; MAMMOTH POMPEII, 1885; WHITE VICTORIA and RED VICTORIA, 1889; and GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR, 1895. See pages 95 and 97.

Peppers.

In Peppers, RUBY KING, introduced in 1884, was easily the finest sweet, mild, large-fruited variety until the introduction last spring, 1900, of our new CHINESE GIANT PEPPER, which is nearly twice the size, while equally sweet and mild in flavor. GOLDEN UPRIGHT, 1887, is a very beautiful and prolific sort. RED ETNA, 1890, medium size, bright rich scarlet; BLACK NUBIAN, 1891, long, slender, and oddly colored; GOLDEN KING, 1893, identical with *Ruby King*, but of a rich golden yellow; and the MIKADO, 1898, a most distinct, small, ornamental variety, suitable for mixed pickles. See pages 104, 105.

Potatoes.

Of these we introduced the EMPIRE STATE in 1885, BURPEE'S SUPERIOR in 1889, a grand main-crop sort, similar in appearance to *White Star*, but of vastly superior quality; BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY, 1890, the earliest variety of good size now in cultivation, productive, and the very choicest in table quality when properly served; GREAT DIVIDE, 1894, an immensely productive main-crop sort. See pages 124 and 125.

Radishes.

Like nearly all the preceding vegetables, the Radishes offered twenty-five years ago numbered but few varieties. Many new types have been originated until a complete collection of the varieties catalogued would make as interesting and varied an exhibit as could be obtained from any other single vegetable. Most noticeable improvements are the increased earliness and greatly decreased amount of foliage on the earliest forcing sorts, not only enabling the grower to raise a crop in less time, but a much larger number of bunches, as they can be planted more closely together. Other improvements have been in mildness of flavor and the deep, rich color of the skin in some varieties, while in others a white tip contrasting brightly with the vivid scarlet of the improved strain. The latest achievement is the *Triumph*, which is most distinct in having carmine markings or splashes on a white ground. The large-growing, very mild, crisp and juicy Chinese varieties, then unknown, are now very popular; they grow rapidly in the cool fall months, and furnish a most refreshing relish for the table. In radishes our own introductions have been: BURPEE'S EARLIEST, or "*Scarlet Button*," 1887; BURPEE'S SURPRISE, 1887; GOLDEN DRESDEN, 1893; EARLIEST WHITE, 1896; RUBY-PEARL, 1897; and OSAKA, 1897. For descriptions, see pages 107 to 110.

Squashes.

A number of the old varieties are still popular, but all of these, both in the summer and winter sorts, show the beneficial effect of careful and constant selection, the product being improved in quantity, quality, and uniformity. In 1890 we named and introduced the FORDHOOK SQUASH, which is acknowledged by all gardeners to be the very best general-purpose squash in cultivation,—see page 113. The fruits are produced in large numbers, and when cooked for the table, either in the growing state during the summer or the ripened squashes baked during winter, are unequalled in flavor. In 1892 we sent out the DER-WING, a curiously warted, heart-shaped, cream-colored fruit, which is highly esteemed for baking during the winter, and which was secured by our special collector traveling in China.

Tomato.

It is hardly possible for gardeners of the present day to realize how comparatively recent is the cultivation of the Tomato for anything but ornamental purposes, as it now occupies such an important place as a garden product. Selection and cross-fertilization have led to the "creation" of a great number of new varieties during the twenty-five years of which we write. We have made a specialty of this fruit and have sought constantly after the finest quality, combined with handsome appearance, solidity, and great productiveness, and by painstaking selection to maintain these at the highest possible standard. The varieties of our own introduction are BURPEE'S CLIMAX, 1882; TURNER HYBRID, 1886; MATCHLESS, 1889; FORDHOOK FIRST, 1894; FORDHOOK FANCY, 1898; BURBANK PRESERVING, 1898; DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION, 1898; ENNObLED, "BEST OF ALL," and BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY (for advance trial), 1900. See Novelties and pages 115 to 119.



A PARTIAL VIEW OF TRIALS AT FORDHOOK FARMS
As they appeared early in the Season.



A FEW OF THE FRAMES, WITH PORTION OF ONE GREENHOUSE.



A Single Plant of BURPEE'S NEW "ROYALTY" CUPID SWEET PEA,—Novelty for 1901.

The Progress in Flower Seeds

The wide-spread interest in flower growing of the present day as contrasted with the planting of a few old-time favorites twenty-five years ago is not more striking than the wonderful development of the flowers themselves. Twenty-five years ago the list of varieties was quite limited, while nearly all were imported from Europe. Skillful hybridizers, however, soon began to offer improved varieties of the old-time favorites, and collectors were gathering choice new flowers, in all sections of the world, so that to-day the flower portion of a complete catalogue is quite as extended as that devoted to vegetables. In reviewing the first quarter-century of our business, we take special pride in the leading position we have attained as growers and introducers of the choicest flower seeds.

It is well known that we have introduced many more distinct "New Creations" in flowers than any other American growers. This is not to be wondered at when it is considered that, for years, besides growing more flower seeds at home than any other seedsmen, we have taken also frequent trips to Europe to keep thoroughly posted. Thus, we have been able to make judicious selections out of the numerous novelties originating abroad which have been carefully compared with those of American origin—both in greenhouses and frames, and open fields at FORDHOOK FARMS. In summer the many acres of flowers stand out like immense Turkish rugs among the surrounding green fields.

The rich glowing color presented by an acre planted solidly in Scarlet Sage or gorgeous Poppies can hardly be described, while the soft blending of colors in the fields of different strains of Asters, Balsams, Eschscholtzia, Gladioli, Marigolds, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, and Zinnias is both brilliant and harmonious. The carpet-like effect of these showy annuals is broken by long rows of stately Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Perennial Phlox, Nicotiana, Sunflowers, other tall plants, and thousands of poles of showy Annual Climbers, as well as by the green hedges and avenues of trees leading to different portions of the farms.

The *trials* of Sweet Peas—Tall, Dwarf, Cupid, and the new Burpee's Bush—alone occupy more than an acre.

We have the largest trade in Flower Seeds, and grow annually a greater variety and larger quantities on our own farms than do any other seedsmen in America. The quality is vastly superior to the imported seed so generally sold in this country. Our greenhouses and sheltered beds of wide extent are devoted to growing the finer seeds, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, Cockscomb, Coleus, Heliotrope, Pansy, and Torenia.

Books and Leaflets. Some years ago, or about the middle of the period embraced in this historical sketch, we began the publication of a series of Books and Leaflets, giving plain directions for growing of vegetables and flowers. These are all original,—written from the experience of ourselves and other practical gardeners. They are furnished free or at nominal cost to assist our customers to obtain the best results from the seeds they purchase. This year we have published several New Leaflets which will be useful to thousands.

We Aim to Excel, not only in the quality of Seeds supplied each year but also in the accuracy of the information contained in our publications, so that planters of BURPEE'S SEEDS may meet with a full measure of SUCCESS.



NEW POPPY, PHLOX, AND MUSTARD AT FORDHOOK.

We had many other photographs taken of crops growing on our Fordhook Farms, including "flowers by the acre." The quantity of matter written for this Quarter-Century Catalogue, however, does not allow sufficient pages to print as many illustrations as we desired.



SACKS OF SEEDS "GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS" AT FORDHOOK.

An Outline of the Advancement **Q** uarter-Century's IN FLOWER SEEDS

The acres in flowers grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, together with the wide areas cultivated for us,—and subject to our personal inspection each year,—in California and other States as well as in Europe, produce a volume of flower seeds, the extent of which could hardly have been conceived by any American seedsmen twenty-five years ago. But more important than the increase in quantity has been the radical improvement in quality of the choicest flower seeds produced to-day.

Asters. These old-time favorites, familiarly known as *Queen Marguerites*, have been improved to a wonderful extent. Formerly the flowers were of but few types, with only a limited range of colors. Now we have many different types, both of growth and flowers, as well as a much more extended season of bloom. The *Comet*, *Japanese*, and *Branching* are most distinct, but the increased size and doubleness of the flowers and greater variety of colors in the other sorts show the skill of the seed grower to an equally marked degree. See pages 155 to 158.

Balsams. These have been improved so greatly from the old-fashioned *Lady's Slipper* as to be hardly recognizable excepting by the familiar snapping seed-pods. The seed-pods, of course, are much less numerous on the well-branched double-flowered plants of the present day than when they made such a prominent part of the old single stem, with nearly single flowers, of former years. For fifteen years we have made a specialty of growing seeds of the choicest types of this flower, and by continued selection have been able to offer grand new varieties of our own introduction, which surpass in doubleness of flower and trueness to coloring the finest imported strains. See pages 158 and 159.

Begonias. Twenty-five years ago Begonias were regarded as greenhouse plants, suitable only for pot culture in the summer or in a warm room during the winter, and were limited to few varieties grown mostly from cuttings. Later, English and German growers brought out the large-flowering tuberous-rooted Begonias as summer bedding plants, and a great deal of attention has been since devoted to growing these beautiful flowers. These varieties, however, did not prove satisfactory for bedding under our hot summer sun, and are now chiefly grown as potted plants on stands or in partially shaded beds during the summer months, fine-flowering plants being readily raised from seed in time for summer blooming. Closely following these came the introduction of greatly improved, free-flowering, fibrous-rooted Begonias, which bloom so early and abundantly in the open flower beds. See pages 160 and 161.

Cannas. Twenty-five years ago only the tall Canna was grown, chiefly valued for luxuriance of its tropical foliage. Later, similar varieties were sent out, varying in coloring of foliage and flower, but all of the small-flowered type. The advent of the large-flowered dwarf bedding or *Crozy Cannas* marked a most distinct advance, the growth being dwarf and subordinated in a large degree to the fine spike of large, brilliantly colored flowers, which stand out so boldly from the luxuriant foliage. Not only are the flowers of greatly improved size and brilliancy, but they are also of much finer texture and more lasting when opened. See page 162.

Carnations. The Carnation was a great favorite in old-time gardens, but was confined to hardy sorts which did not bloom until the second spring from planting of seed, while the tender perpetual or true Carnations were grown only by florists in greenhouses. By selection and cross-fertilization, an early blooming strain has been developed, called MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, which from spring-sown seed flower freely during late summer and cool fall months the same season, and make also desirable pot-plants for winter blooming in the house. See page 163.

Cosmos. Unknown to our gardens twenty-five years ago, Cosmos was hailed with enthusiasm when introduced and soon became a popular favorite, but even the short period of its general cultivation has witnessed a wonderful development. Increased size in both plant and flower; the former branching freely and thickly clothed with attractive foliage, and the latter broken into several glowing colors, in contrast to the open, straggling growth and dull-colored flowers of the original type. In addition, a new race of early flowering varieties has lengthened the period of bloom and extended its culture to the cooler Northern States. See page 166.

Coleus. Choice strains of Coleus from seed is a distinct innovation of recent years. These brilliant-leaved plants were grown entirely from cuttings in the earlier portion of our historical period. To-day we offer not only seed in choice mixtures which produce uniformly large and brilliantly colored leaves, but also several distinct strains in which the plants all have leaves of a uniform color and markings. To-day you can raise from seed a supply of Coleus which will make as fine, solidly massed color effect as the large beds planted from cuttings in city parks. See page 167.

Dianthus. The Chinese and Japanese Pinks have been brought to great perfection, and show a number of distinct types as well as varied assortment of colors. New strains of compact growth have been also developed, which are most desirable for planting in borders. See page 169.

Eschscholtzia. The California Poppy, like the Cosmos, is of comparatively recent cultivation in our gardens. It is esteemed for its silvery foliage and brilliant bloom. The past few years have witnessed the introduction of several distinct new varieties, which will greatly extend its cultivation. See page 170.

Gloxiniyas. These beautiful pot-plants, a few years ago, were unknown except in greenhouses, but recently improved varieties have come into general cultivation. See page 172.

Heliotrope. The introduction of the large-trussed *Lemoine Hybrids* has given us a strain producing freely giant-sized clusters of this delightfully fragrant flower and in a more extended range of shades. See page 173.

Hollyhock. These old favorites have been made to produce flowers wonderfully full centered, quite ball-like in form, and in most varied assortment of colors. See page 173.

Mignonette. The original type of Mignonette was esteemed for the delicious fragrance of its flowers, but the spikes were small and devoid of color. These flower-spikes have been improved, so that the finest now give a large, broad, close spike, which adds beauty as well as fragrance to floral decorations. In addition, we have also distinct colorings in white, golden yellow, and deep red-brown. See page 175.

Moon Flowers and Morning Glories. The beautiful Moon Flowers and finest Ipomeas are of comparatively recent introduction. Still more recent is the introduction of the Imperial Japanese Morning Glory, with its diversified foliage and immense flowers of brilliant colorings. A showy double-flowered American variety is the new White Tassel.

Nasturtiums. Always popular for its bright colorings and great freedom of bloom, Nasturtiums have been greatly improved both in size of flower and by the addition of many choice named varieties, which embrace a varied assortment of shades as well as distinct markings. This applies not only to the older running type of growth, but also to the dwarf bush type. There is also a new strain of dwarf growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion, named *Liliput*, which is especially fine for borders and edging. The most distinct recent introductions are the New Ivy-leaved, gigantic *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*, *Chameleon*, and *Burpee's Caprice*, the two latter having flowers of many beautiful shades and markings produced on a single plant. See pages 177 to 180; also *Colored Plate* and *Novelties* for 1901.

Pansies. A comparison of flowers of the fine strains now offered with those of twenty-five years ago show marked improvement in size, variety, and beauty of colorings and markings. Many beautiful shades have been added to the original type, while these have been again surpassed by the Imperial German and new giant-flowered types, such as *Trimardeau*, *Cassier's*, *Bugnot*, and *Defiance*. See complete list of all classes, pages 182 to 184.



TRIALS OF BURPEE'S CUPID SWEET PEAS AT FORDHOOK.



"READY FOR MARKET"—JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.
Grown from Burpee's Seed,—same as offered on page 47.

The QUARTER-CENTURY'S ADVANCEMENT.—Continued

Petunias. These have been increased in size and coloring to fully as great an extent as any other flower that was in cultivation twenty-five years ago. Florists had, indeed, greatly advanced the double-flowered plants which were propagated then by cuttings, but which can be grown now from the fine seed and in a greater variety of colors. The large, single-flowered, open-throated *Superbissima* type was not dreamed of in those days. Then Single Petunias were valued only for freedom of bloom and brilliant color effect,—a striking contrast to the great beauty of the individual flower as seen in the giant-flowered strains of the present time,—such as *Burpee's Defiance* and *Giants of California*. See pages 196 and 197.

Phlox Drummondii. A most improvement is to be noted in the increased size both of truss and florets, as well as in many bright new colors. The new *Starred* and *Fringed* is most distinct with curiously formed petals and rich shadings. See page 198.

Poppies. Poppies are so brightly colored and so easily grown that they were great favorites twenty-five years ago, but no flower grower at that time could have had any conception of the marvelous beauty of flower in improved strains of the present day. Not only are the large-flowered *Carnation* and *Peony*-flowered types offered in distinct colors and shades, but also the *Ranunculus* or *French* type can be obtained in separate colors which are highly desirable for planting in masses for special color effects. A notable instance of this latter class is the distinct color effect of *Burbank's "Silver Lining"*—our "Quarter-Century" Souvenir Novelty. For complete list of standard varieties, see pages 198 and 199.

Primulas. From the small smooth-petaled flower of pale shades has been developed a plant of much sturdier growth, with larger and more abundant foliage, together with grand large flowers having beautifully fringed edges. See page 200.

Ricinus. Twenty-five years ago we had but a single type of *Castor-Oil Plant*. Now our lists embrace a number ranging from smaller deep bronze-colored varieties to the grand new *Zanzibarensis* strain, which is the largest foliage plant that can be grown from seed in a single season.

Sunflowers. Few of the old garden favorites are now offered in so many forms of growth and flower as the Sunflower. They range from the small pyramidal bush of *Golden Bouquet* to the upright stalk and immense terminal flower of the *Giant Russian*. To such perfection have flowers of *Multiflora* and the *New Chrysanthemum*-flowered varieties attained that they can hardly be further improved. See pages 202 and 203.

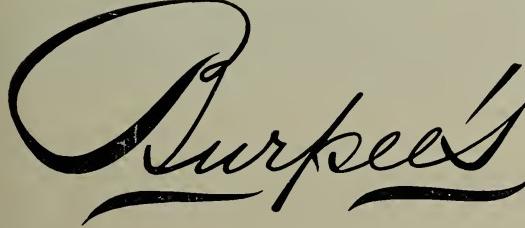
Sweet Peas. In a paper read by the REV. W. T. HUTCHINS at the Sweet Pea Bi-Centenary Celebration in London, last July, he states that the past twelve years has witnessed the entire development of Sweet Pea growing in this country as we are familiar with it at the present time. Previously there were only a very few varieties known, chief amongst which was *Painted Lady*, the Sweet Pea of old-time gardens. At about the time named by Mr. Hutchins the earliest Eckford varieties were sent out; and, recognizing their great beauty, we issued colored plates of the finest sorts. We have taken especial interest in this beautiful flower, and are now acknowledged headquarters for Sweet Pea seed, our list being the most complete in the world and embracing more than *one hundred and eighty distinct named varieties*. Not only have we offered Eckford's Novelties as they have been brought out, but we have also introduced many varieties of equal merit originating in this country.

We are also the exclusive introducers of two new types in the CUPID and BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS. These are so entirely distinct as to mark a new epoch in the history of the Sweet Pea. They are especially adapted to provide an abundance of bloom in our hot dry summers in locations where the tall varieties are burnt up by the heat or destroyed by insects. In our limited space it is impossible to follow the development of the Sweet Pea and the introduction of so many distinct colors in the present large-flowering types, but a reference to our complete list on **pages 185 to 195** will give a good idea of the wonderful development and progress with America's favorite flower. Besides many new colors in Tall Sweet Peas, our introductions comprise a distinct type of flower in THE SNAPDRAGON and a special strain for forcing in BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, which has proved of incalculable value to florists. *We invite careful attention to our Superb Novelties for 1901*,—in the classes of TALL, CUPID, and the new BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS.

Verbenas. The Verbena was largely a florist's plant twenty-five years ago, plants grown from seed not coming into bloom until late in the season and being inferior in color to those grown from cuttings. The seed offered to-day furnishes *much the finest and strongest plants*, which come into bloom early in summer, while the florets are of greatly increased size. See page 204.

Zinnias. Zinnias as now grown afford a number of types ranging from compact bushes ten to twelve inches in height to the large spreading growth of Mammoth strains. The size of flower is also varied in the different strains, but all finely double and full centered, in strong contrast to the straggling single row of petals and cone-like center of old-fashioned strains. See page 205.

In this Review we have endeavored to present fairly and clearly, although briefly, an outline of the wonderful progress of "TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE SEED BUSINESS." In closing, we desire to express our hearty thanks for the orders and many kind words of encouragement received each season from our customers, who have made possible the growth from its small beginning into what is now the largest Mail-Order Seed Business in the world.



The Largest EXCLUSIVE
MAIL- ORDER Seed House
in the World   

Some idea of the extent of our business can be had from the fact that in 1900 the total editions—for Winter and Spring—of our annual Seed Catalogues numbered

Seven hundred and sixty-five thousand (765,575) copies

Besides these enormous editions of catalogues there were distributed millions of circulars and many thousand copies of our various books and leaflets,—making in all by far the greatest quantity of original Literature on Horticulture ever circulated in a single season by any one house in the world.

What will the editions aggregate this year? This depends upon the co-operation of our friends.

Burpee's Seeds are "Seeds of Success"



THE FIRST-PRIZE EXHIBIT AT THE GREAT NEW YORK STATE FAIR,

Held at Syracuse, N. Y., August 27th to September 1, 1900. The products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively.

In New York First Prize and Sweepstakes were won by the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively. MR. E. VAN ALLEN, Delmar, N. Y., was the successful exhibitor at the NEW YORK STATE FAIR, Syracuse, and also at the EASTERN NEW YORK FAIR, Oneonta, both held in September, 1900. In writing of his complete success, from our seeds, MR. VAN ALLEN aptly said: "You can claim all in sight." Including the First Prize of New York State Fair; The Albany County Sweepstakes of Seventy-five Dollars, the separate First Prizes at both fairs and the Burpee Special Prizes, Mr. Van Allen won from his exhibits at these two fairs three hundred and sixty-one dollars in Cash Prizes.

Quality of Exhibits. In a letter of September 2, 1900, MR. VAN ALLEN, after speaking of the numerous "specials" which he had won, besides the New York State Fair's First Prize and Albany Sweepstakes of seventy-five dollars extra, also offered by the State of New York, at the same State Fair, wrote:—"MR. CHAS. COOLEDGE, of Phelps, N. Y., and JOHN McCANN, of Elmira, for twenty years Superintendent of Department, stated that the exhibit was the best shown for years and that the BURPEE COLLECTION won out by many points over the three other competitors, each of whom covered the same space, forty feet in length. The worst beaten men were _____. They had their signs, etc., all ready to hoist and were quite disappointed. A word regarding BURPEE'S SEEDS. I purchased over three hundred packages of your seeds. The vitality of your seeds is wonderful. My prize collection was strictly a private one and I received no assistance from any one. I paid for my seeds and grew the stocks."

WE CONTINUE FOR 1901

The BURPEE PREMIUM at State and County Fairs

We hereby authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a **cash prize of twenty dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of the products (vegetables or flowers) of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

In Case this offer is not announced in the regular PREMIUM LISTS for 1901 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours would want to compete, we shall waive this requirement and still pay the same cash prizes,—provided the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively have won the regular Society's prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." SHOW CARDS furnished, if desired.

Photographs. We desire to have a photograph of exhibits winning our prize at **State Fairs**, and in return shall send a dollar, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for the **best photograph** we shall pay a special prize of **ten dollars extra**.

\$100.00 Extra. We shall pay also one hundred dollars cash as an extra prize to exhibitor who wins the greatest amount of prizes for products of Burpee's Seeds in 1901.

Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs. To the party whose report reaches the **largest correct TOTAL in prizes**, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars. Reports should be received by October 25, 1901, so as to be in time for publication in the FARM ANNUAL for 1902.  DEAN FERRIS, ESQ., won our hundred-dollar special in 1900,—see next page.

The Record of Burpee's Seeds for Producing Prize-Winning Vegetables and Flowers is Unequalled.

In New York. Many other prizes were won by the products of Burpee's Seeds,—besides the State's First Prize and Sweepstakes won by Mr. E. Van Allen, at Syracuse. FRED W. TERPENING, West Oneonta, N. Y., including First Prize and Sweepstakes at the Otsego County Fair, **won one hundred and forty-eight dollars at four fairs**. GEORGE O. DUMAS, of Fulton, N. Y., won **one hundred and fourteen dollars** in prizes at the State Fair and at Oswego County Fair, including first prize for best collection at latter. HORACE L. LEET, Centre Isle, N. Y., in advising us of first prize at his County Fair, wrote September 24, 1900:—"No one could help but see the benefit of good seeds and that BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!"  To the time of this writing (November 8, 1900) we have awarded the extra "**BURPEE PREMIUM**" for **prize-winning collections at nineteen fairs in the State of New York**.

In Michigan. KENNETH HANKINSON, Grand Rapids, Michigan, won the first prize for largest and best collection of vegetables exhibited in September at the Annual Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, held in Grand Rapids. As these vegetables were grown exclusively from Burpee's Seeds, he was awarded our twenty-dollar special for the State of Michigan. MRS. JOHN APPS, Berlin, Mich., won many prizes at the State Fair and also the first prize for best collection at the County Fair at Berlin. Mrs. Apps, October 11, 1900, wrote us:—"My vegetables were all grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS, as I use no other, for if I do I meet with disappointment, and my neighbors are beginning to say: 'I am through buying cheap seeds, and when you send to Burpee for seeds let me know and I will send, too, for I cannot grow two vegetables alike from those cheap seeds.' And now I must tell you I won on flowers and vegetables premiums amounting to \$358.00, grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS, and could not tell the value of what we sold."

In Ohio. Several specials were awarded for the first-prize collections at the leading County Fairs. GEO. R. CORDES, Plainville, Ohio, September 8, 1900, writes:—"I take great pleasure informing you that I have been awarded the premium for the best display of vegetables grown from your seeds and exhibited at the Hamilton County, Ohio, Fair. I enclose letter from the secretary certifying to this. This display attracted considerable attention and was favorably commented upon by visitors, and I think will lead to many new customers. I have also been awarded several premiums for vegetables entered in the classes which were grown from your seeds, which further demonstrates that BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!"

In Massachusetts. E. C. LEWIS, Manager of *The Riverside Farm*, Taunton, Mass., October 9, 1900, sent us five photographs of his exhibits and wrote:—"I beg to inform you that I have forwarded by this mail premium cards and photograph of collection of vegetables grown from your seeds and exhibited by me at the Bristol County Fair in competition for special BURPEE PRIZE. I have taken **\$170.00 in prizes and a Silver Medal** on Vegetables and Flowers grown from your seeds. I think the Silver Medal Collection was a big advertisement for your seeds." Mr. Lewis also won the field prizes on his crops of *Lane's Improved Sugar Beet*, yielding at the rate of 69 tons and 240 pounds per acre, and *Mammoth Long Red Mangels*, at the rate of 73 tons, 720 pounds per acre, as attested by CHAS. T. OLDFIELD and WM. A. LANE, Committee on Farms and Crops.

In Wisconsin. CASPER OLSON, Genesee, Wis., in sending us the certificate of Mr. John M. True, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, stating that he had won first prize for best collection at the *Wisconsin State Fair*, while the second prize was won by JOHN GRAPE, all with products of BURPEE'S SEEDS, wrote that he had taken also *all the premiums at the Waukesha County Fair*; eighteen first premiums and four second premiums, as well as prize for the best show of vegetables at the *Watworth County Fair*. At the State Fair in Milwaukee he took nine first and fourteen second premiums. Where Mr. Olson took second, Mr. Grape took first on the same varieties also with the products of our seeds. In all, Mr. Olson **won \$144.00 in prizes** and wrote, "so now you can see what one can do by getting from a seedsman whom one can depend on for good seeds."

 Our customers will remember the splendid record made last year by MESSRS. JOHN GRAPE & CO., Waukesha, Wisconsin, who won **\$234.00 in prizes** on products of our seeds. While beaten in vegetables this year by Mr. Olson (but only with *Burpee's Seeds*), MR. GRAPE, September 25, 1900, writes:—"At the Wisconsin State Fair we had great success with the products of your seeds. Our flowers took everything in sight. The Sweet Peas from your seeds have won the first premium every year now for twelve (12) years."

Again in Wisconsin. Wisconsin is the only State that seems to have two official State Fairs. At both the first prizes were awarded to our customers, and to each we have sent the extra twenty dollars as a special premium. At the *Northern State Fair*, held at Chippewa Falls, Wis., September 11th to 15th, the first prize for best exhibit of vegetables was won by JOSEPH WARD, of Eau Claire, Wis., with the products of Burpee's Seeds exclusively. Mr. Ward sent us two very beautiful photographs of his exhibit, and we regret extremely that we have not space to publish these. The second premium for next best collection at this fair was won by ARTHUR J. ROVCROFT, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., also with products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively.  See pink paper pages for **prize result in IOWA**.

For Other Prizes Won by Products of Burpee's Seeds,—see next page.

Two Awards at the Paris Exposition in 1900

The Only First Prize on Sweet Peas was awarded to our exhibit of sixty varieties, all produced from our American-grown seed, of identically the same quality as sold to our customers. Large bouquets of the Tall varieties were shown in connection with pot-plants of the DWARF CUPID and BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS. These were grown specially for us by a skilled gardener in the vicinity of Paris, consequently were exhibited in first-class condition,—securing for us "the only first prize on Sweet Peas." It was fairly considered the finest exhibit of Sweet Peas ever made on the continent of Europe. We received also a SILVER MEDAL for our Collection of Photographs displayed by request of the United States Government in connection with THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and showing views of Trial Grounds, Seed Crops, and Seed Cleaning as conducted at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Burpee Premium at State and County Fairs,—Continued.

In Oregon. MRS. J. V. TAYLOR, of Salem, won both premiums for the best collection of vegetables and flowers at the State Fair held under the auspices of the *Oregon State Board of Agriculture*, Salem, Oregon, September 17th to 22d. Besides these premiums for collections Mrs. Taylor also won prize of \$10.00 for the most artistically arranged group of flowers; a prize of \$5.00 for the best floral design of cut-flowers; and special prizes for the best display of Sweet Peas, best display of Asters, and best display of Pansies. Mrs. Taylor sent us handsome photographs of her first-prize collections and wrote an interesting letter, from which we quote: "The *Quarter-Century Tomato* is the finest I have ever tasted; the meat is rich sub-acid; seed cavity so small that it is nearly all meat. The Cauliflowers and Onions were also very fine."

In South Dakota. H. C. WARNER, of Forestburg, won the prize of the South Dakota State Board of Agriculture for largest and best collection of vegetables at the *South Dakota State Fair*, held at Yankton, S. D., September 10 to 14, 1900. Mr. Warner in writing about same said: "I was particularly well pleased with your Onion, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, and Salsify Seed. The products of your seeds entered largely also in the *Sanborn County Exhibit* that won first premium (\$100.00) at the State Fair and first premium (\$100.00) also at the *Corn Belt Exposition*."

In Delaware. J. W. KILLEN, Felton, Del., again captured the first prize this year for the best collection, and also seventy-six first prizes, on vegetables that were all grown exclusively from Burpee's Seeds, and wrote, October 15, 1900: "I cannot speak too highly of BURPEE'S SEEDS."

Other Winners already named, whose exhibits were grown exclusively from BURPEE'S SEEDS, are: CHARLES GODFREY, Ashland, Ohio;—L. E. WOODCOCK, Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.;—MISS ETTIE M. HITCHMAN, Schoharie, N. Y.;—MRS. C. BROWN, Jasper, Lenawee County, Michigan;—MISS ELLA MAY GEORGE, Canisteo, N. Y.;—L. M. VERITY, Augusta, Wisconsin;—MRS. D. T. BARRETT, Port Clinton, Ohio;—MRS. R. N. GOODHUE, Lowell, Mass.;—HENRY JOHNSON, Canandaigua, N. Y.;—MISS LYDIA T. CHANDLER, Marsfield, Mass.;—GEORGE O. DUMAS, Fulton, N. Y.;—L. J. BRUNDAGE, Starkey, N. Y.;—E. S. PALMER, Hortonville, Wisconsin;—PRESCOTT MAINE, Clockville, N. Y.;—E. H. KIERSTAD, Oregon, Wisconsin;—S. L. PARKER, Hadley, Mass.;—MRS. D. BLASS, Portage, Wisconsin;—HOWARD KENYON, Canton, N. Y.;—J. E. SAYRE, Midland, Mich.;—JOHN APPS, Berlin, Wis., and MRS. H. M. RODDY, Black River Falls, Wis.;—W. L. SMITH, Gaylord, Mich.;—MRS. J. HORACE WELLS, Riverhead, L. I.;—MRS. M. C. COLES, Fulton, N. Y.;—MISS M. E. EADES, Belletfontaine, Ohio;—MRS. J. M. STRONG, Oneida Valley, N. Y.;—MRS. F. E. ARMSTRONG, Avoca, N. Y.;—MRS. M. F. PIKE, Burke, N. Y., and FRANK J. LINDLEY, Fox Lake, Wisconsin.

In Other States. We have space to give the addresses only of successful competitors in some other States. Each of these have been awarded an extra "BURPEE PREMIUM" of five or twenty dollars for the "Largest and Best Collection," as the exhibits were GROWN EXCLUSIVELY FROM BURPEE'S SEEDS: A. R. WAKEMAN, Barton, Vermont;—E. C. DANIELS, Plainfield, N. H. (first prize for best collection at *Vermont State Fair*), HARRY F. HALL, Gonic, New Hampshire;—JAS. P. WILSON, Olney, JOHN M. THOMEA, Greenup, J. B. MYERS, Shannon, and MRS. S. R. CARR, Jasper, Illinois;—ASA FARRINGTON, Bloomfield, Mrs. W. BURNSIDE, Audubon, Mrs. EDITH BRANDON, Le Mars, L. G. CLUTE, Greeley, and P. E. PENELERICK, Steamboat Rock, Harden Co., Iowa;—W. L. NOLL, Bardstown, BYRON A. OZIAS, Elizabethtown, and C. C. MUSTAIN, Seymour, Kentucky;—C. A. COE, Ottawa, Kansas;—GEORGE WAGNER, Huntsville, ALEX. FOREMAN, Coon Corners, L. K. KING, Westfield, MRS. JAS. B. BELL, Mercer, and S. W. WYKOFF, Port Royal, Pennsylvania;—JOHN MARVEL, Traders Point (Prize Collections both at *Indiana State Fair* and *Boone County Agricultural Society*), MILTON FRANKLIN, Hagerstown, W. F. TRACY, Rising Sun, MRS. MARY J. LYNCH, Kokomo, J. J. MILHOUS, Valley Mills, Marion County, and C. W. STALDER, Wilmington, Indiana;—DR. CHAS. LOUNDES, Easton, Maryland;—J. GOLDBERG, Rock Hill, Mrs. L. F. TAPP, Kearny, and MRS. T. J. TIGGINS, Irwin, Missouri;—W. L. WRIGHT, North Yakima (First Prize Collection at *State Fair*), Washington;—H. E. RADY, Minneapolis (First Prize Collection, *Minnesota State Fair*), W. L. MOORE, Browerville, N. L. LANGESON, Hutchinson, W. G. DEACON, St. Vincent, C. H. MURPHY, Caledonia, H. W. BAULEKE, Le Sueur, and NATHAN JONES, Howard Lake, Minnesota;—MRS. H. S. MINER, Fitchville, Connecticut;—I. M. LEONARD, El Paso, and MRS. WILL ROBERSON, Seymour, Texas;—C. D. FULLER, Glenwood Springs, Colorado;—MRS. G. W. SEDGELEY, Winthrop, Kennebec County, CHARLES B. PORTER, Houlton, S. H. DAWES, Harrison, W. A. KEYES, Farrington, and R. J. PATTEN, Topsham, Maine. Prize reports are arriving almost every day. Our special prizes for best collections of vegetables and flowers at the St. John International Exhibition were won by W. M. THURROTT, Maugerville, and C. LEONARD HAY, St. John, New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

\$501.75 in 570 Prizes. DEAN FERRIS, Peekskill, N. Y., October 17, 1900, writes:—"I have sent you under separate cover a list of the prizes won by me at the fairs this fall with the product of BURPEE'S SEEDS. The total number of prizes as awarded me was 568, amounting to \$396.75. I planted 437 varieties of Burpee's Seeds this season and did not have a single failure in germinating; notwithstanding we have experienced the most severe drought ever known here, wells and streams being still dry at this date; yet 'BURPEE'S SEEDS GREW' and produced prize vegetables, seemingly with little regards to the weather. The hardest competition at the fairs was from those who plant Burpee's Seed; I did not get all the firsts with this kind of competition—I had to divide the honors with them. Wherever we go we hear that BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW."

At most fairs Mr. Ferris won prizes on all varieties of vegetables that he exhibited, including—A total of 134 prizes, amounting to \$102.00, at the *Tri-State Fair*, Guttenberg, N. J.; a total of 98 prizes, and first prize for best collection at the *Ulster County Fair*, Ellenville, N. Y.; a total of 125 prizes at the *Westchester County Fair*, White Plains, N. Y.; 32 prizes at the *Putnam County Fair*, Carmel, N. Y.; 26 prizes at the *Dutchess County Fair*, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 34 prizes at the *Orange County Fair*, Middletown, N. Y.; 113 prizes at the *Danbury Fair*, Danbury, Conn., and 5 prizes at the *American Institute Fair*, New York City, September 25th to 27th. With the BURPEE PREMIUMS the total amounts to **\$501.75 in 570 Prizes.**

As Mr. Dean Ferris won a greater amount in cash prizes than so far reported (November 8, 1900) by any other single exhibitor he has been awarded our Extra Special Prize of One Hundred Dollars Cash.

National Prize Garden,—see back of the Colored Plate, opposite.



BURPEE'S
NEW
"MATCHLESS"
MUSK MELON.
PAINTED FROM NATURE.



Burpee's "MATCHLESS" Musk-Melon

In 1899 Mr. W. B. COVALT, of Kansas, sent us a basket of his "grand new melon" accompanied by an enthusiastic letter and offer of sale. From these melons we made the following notes:

This is a larger oval type of *Burpee's Netted Gem*. The specimen photographed weighed two pounds five ounces, was six inches in length, five inches in width at the center, gently tapering. Both stem and blossom ends equally well formed. The form and size are those of a typical *Paul Rose*, but more tapering; flesh light green, one and a quarter inches thick, and ripens right down to the skin, free from any hard rind, and retains the delicious flavor and melting sweetness of the *Netted Gem*. For those desiring a fruit the size of the *Acme* it is certainly fine. The fruits are well ribbed, but the ribs are flat, giving the melon a fine-bred appearance. Netting large, heavy, and roughened in the ripe fruit. Color of skin pale green turning to yellow. Although the fruit had been some time in transit, its flavor was pronounced delicious, and the flesh, while melting and sugary, was still firm and solid, showing its excellent shipping quality.

In 1900 we grew several acres in our South Jersey grounds, proved that it was well worthy of introduction and gladly purchased the exclusive right from Mr. Covalt. See our description below.

Burpee's "Matchless."

This new Melon is a distinct type of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, or, as it is now frequently called, the "*Rocky Ford*." The fruits run very regular in size, form, and coloring, being most desirable for shipping in half-barrel crates to distant markets. In fine appearance and delicious flavor they rival the choicest product of the *Rocky Ford* district, and grown in the Southern or Eastern States of course reach the market much earlier in the season when better prices can be obtained.

The fruits are oval, evenly tapered at each end, although there is occasionally a slight "neck" at the stem end. They average six inches in length from end to end and about five inches in cross-diameter at the center. They run a little more than two pounds in weight, being of the most popular market size—neither too small nor extremely large. See specimen painted from nature on the other side.

The melons are well ribbed; the skin is finely netted, of a light greenish-yellow when ripened. The flesh is light green, with a rich golden tint where it borders on the seed cavity, one and a quarter inches in thickness, and ripened close down to the extremely thin rind. When fully ripened, the flesh, while melting and of richest sugary flavor, is still firm and solid. As to its shipping qualities, we received several fine specimens from the originator which were ripened on the vines in Kansas and yet arrived in the very finest condition at our warehouse, although the weather at that time was extremely warm.

Planted in rich prairie soil and under exceptionally favorable conditions in Colorado, the famous *Burpee's Netted Gem* produces considerably larger fruits than it does in the older melon-growing sections; but with this new BURPEE'S "MATCHLESS" growers in the Southern and Eastern States can have equally as large and fine crating melons as the Colorado product of the *Rocky Ford* district.

Sold only in sealed packets. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

In the Great National Garden Contest of the "American Agriculturist" the Grand Prizes of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars cash were won by the products of "Burpee's Seeds."

It would be hardly possible to obtain a stronger endorsement of the marked superiority of *Burpee's Seeds that Grow*. This garden contest was not made in the interest of any seedsman, but by the old-established and well-known ORANGE JUDD CO., of New York and Chicago, who, of course, are in no way connected with any seed house.

Never before has there been such a sharply contested competition, nor one that awoke such widespread interest, as this Great National Contest for the **Best American Garden**. The first prize was impartially awarded to MR. J. E. MORSE, Detroit, Michigan, whose garden (as, indeed, were two-fifths of all the gardens entering into the competition) was planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively**.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars in cash prizes were won from an investment of little more than six dollars in *Burpee's Seeds*! Full announcements and much interesting information appeared in the *American Agriculturist*, New York, issues of January 20 and 27, 1900, and also in *The Orange Judd Farmer*, Chicago, and *The New England Homestead*, Springfield, Mass., of the same dates. In the next column we print a letter written by MR. J. E. MORSE, of Detroit, Michigan, winner of the three first prizes.

The Value of Seed Selection.

One of the most, if not the most, essential factors in the successful garden is the selection of good seed. The richest soil and the most thorough cultivation can in no way compensate for the losses occasioned by the failure of the seeds to grow, and money unwisely expended for seeds whose only recommendation is their cheapness is worse than thrown away.

In the great National Garden Contest of the *American Agriculturist* of 1899 it was evident from the first that nothing short of the very best seeds could answer the requirements. Our long and always satisfactory experience with W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. fully convinced us that their seeds could be relied upon. Fortified with this knowledge, we entered that contest fully assured that in so far as the factor of good seed could contribute to success theirs would in no way be found wanting. This assurance, together with an abiding faith in the truism that "blood will tell," induced us, without any further consideration, to place our entire order with this reliable firm. The results more than justified our highest expectations, as the Grand Prize-Winning Garden was planted exclusively with *BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW"*.

Feb. 21, 1900.

J. E. MORSE, Detroit, Mich.

For description of

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, see pages 74 and 75

33 "Tried and True" New Vegetables for 1901

Our unequalled "QUARTER-CENTURY" NOVELTIES deserve a special introduction, and we had such a one in type when we found that the remarks on our New Wax Bean, as given below, would not allow the required space. Therefore we must dispense with the extended introductory remarks, and refer to descriptions as given on these pages of pink paper. We shall merely emphasize the fact that concerning each variety **the exact truth** is presented to the best of our ability, and that never before have we been able, in any year, to offer so many "NEW CREATIONS" of such decided merit.

Buyers Purchasers may select TWENTY-FIVE CENTS' WORTH extra for each ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH ORDERED OF seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES, as explained on second page cover.

Burpee's New "Twentieth Century" Dwarf Wax Bean.

Our reputation as introducers of the "Best Bush Beans" in three distinct classes (*Burpee's Bush Lima, Stringless Green-Pod, and Saddleback Wax*) is sufficient to serve as a guarantee that we would not present this new candidate 'or public favor unless we were convinced that it possessed decided superiority over any existing variety. We are able now to offer it *only for advanc. trial*, as the stock is very limited, and, instead of attempting "a flowery description," shall merely quote a few

Remarks of the Originator who is an Expert on Beans.

"This bean is a half-brother to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax*, also a half-brother to *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*. They both have *Round-Pod Refugee* blood in them; and from this parent they get the *long, straight, handsome, round, pulpy pod*, together with *vigor* and *productiveness*. These latter characteristics, although very important, are painfully lacking in some other wax sorts. This bean is *entirely stringless*, of a rich yellow color, quality is *exceptionally fine*; the plant is vigorous and productive, and we *hardly know how this bean could be improved*. We think the fact of this bean having quite a little *Black-Eyed Wax* blood in it ought to make it a little earlier than the *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* or the *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*.

"It is superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* in this respect: it is a more certain cropper. *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* is a fine bean, and when the conditions are favorable it gives a very satisfactory crop, but it is not so robust in habit. It would also be considered superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* and to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* by a person who wants a small, slender, long, straight, handsome pod; while, on the other hand, a person who wants a large pod would consider *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* preferable to this new Wax. We have not been able to think of a thoroughly satisfactory name for this new variety. By emphasizing the fact that this new Wax has *Refugee* blood in it, thereby acquiring the hardness and vigor which the original *Black-Eyed Wax* lacked, and giving it the long, straight, handsome pod of the *Refugee* parent, it will not be difficult to explain to most of your customers that *it is a great improvement*."

Next Year we shall announce the name of the originator, and besides our own description shall publish the *first-prize description* in full. We expect then to illustrate the *first-prize bush*, and probably the *first-prize pods* also. If space permits we shall publish also *numerous extracts* from prize reports, and the writer of every letter from which an extract is published will receive a prize. With all the **mass of testimony** that we shall thus be able to present there is sure to be a big demand in 1902 for this New Century Wax Bean, but we shall expect the largest demand from those who test it this year and thus, from personal experience, *actually know its merits*.

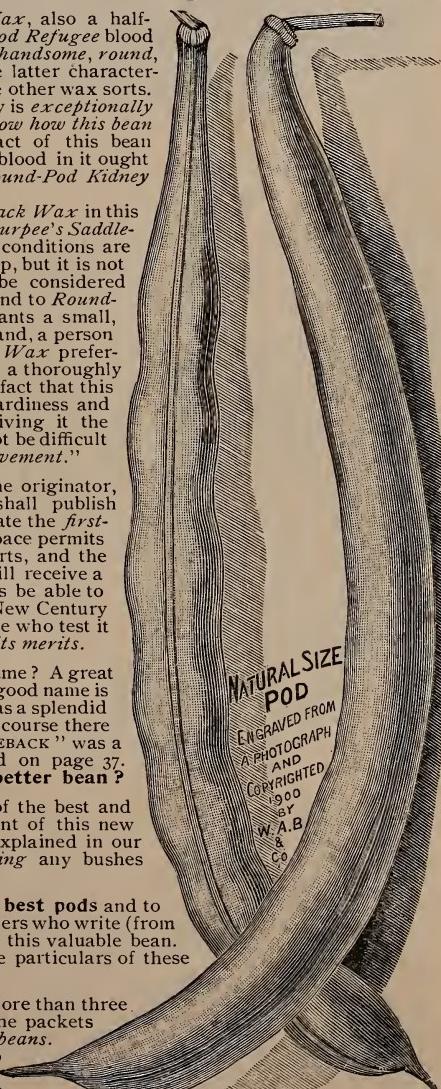
\$100.00 for a Name. What's in a name? A great deal! And a good name is well worth a hundred dollars to us. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS was a splendid name, as that was the *first* really stringless green-pod, but of course there are several wax-podded beans that are stringless. "SADDLEBACK" was a fine descriptive name for our popular wax bean described on page 37. Will any one suggest *as good a name for this earlier and better bean?*

\$50.00 for a Plant. To the grower of the best and most prolific plant of this new bean in 1901 we shall pay a cash prize of fifty dollars. As explained in our PRIZE CIRCULAR, we shall pay *all expenses of forwarding* any bushes ordered to be sent to us, which may fail to win the prize.

\$100.00 More in Prizes for the **best pods** and to customers who write (from their own experience this season) the **best descriptions** of this valuable bean. Inside each packet we place A CIRCULAR giving complete particulars of these Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Cash Prizes.

Price. Per pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts. Not more than three packets will be sold to any one purchaser. The packets are necessarily small this year,—each containing *only fifty beans*.

While you could not afford to buy seed at this price to grow a crop, yet it will pay well to purchase now and develop a stock of this valuable seed for planting next season.



\$835.00 in Prizes for "Public Opinions,"—see page 152.

Burpee's New "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima.

A distinct novelty which we offered in small packets only last season, and from which we have received the most enthusiastic reports. To secure a wide distribution and the best cultivation we offered a prize of fifty dollars to the grower of the most prolific bush. This prize was awarded to JAMES E. MURPHY, of Clockville, N. Y., for a bush bearing 170 pods; a second prize of fifteen dollars was awarded to MRS. E. F. LYON, of Schooner Point, Indiana, for a bush bearing 161 pods; a third prize of ten dollars to J. S. SHIRES, of Basin Springs, Texas, for a bush bearing 156 pods.

The plants of this new variety are always of the true bush type of growth, extremely uniform in growth with the most distinct and ornamental foliage. Each leaf consists of three narrow lance-shaped divisions identical in character with those of the tall or running *Willow-Leaf Lima*, introduced by us in 1891, which is the most prolific of the small Sieva or Butter Beans. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, of compactly rounded form, from which the long spikes of white blossoms stand out most attractively; these blossoms are succeeded by large clusters of the bright-green pods. The whole growth of the plant is at all times most highly ornamental in character and well suited for planting in continuous rows as borders for the flower-beds, garden walks, etc.



*A Single Plant, from Photograph, of
THE NEW BURPEE'S "WILLOW-LEAF" BUSH LIMA.*

those of the *Henderson Bush Lima*, are larger in size, well filled with delicious buttery flavor so highly esteemed in the South. The beans mature for use ten days to two weeks in advance of the large *Burpee's Bush Lima*, and the two varieties are so entirely distinct that gardeners will find it of great advantage to plant both. Fortunately, we have harvested a large crop, so that all can try, at moderate cost, this **most handsome, most prolific, and earliest** of all the Dwarf Sieva Beans. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts for 60 cts.; per peck \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

What Others Say. It will be noticed that the brief extracts published below are from writers in **Eighteen States and Canada**,—showing conclusively the complete success of BURPEE'S NEW "WILLOW-LEAF" LIMA in every section of America:

BEEBE & BOETTCHER, Norwalk, Ohio, write:—"The beans, which are borne profusely, mature early and are ready for use the last of July in Northern Ohio."—CHAS. G. STONE, Hartford, Conn., writes:—"It grows about twenty inches high, branching freely, bearing from 60 to 160 pods well filled with delicious buttery beans."—CHAS. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., writes:—"The *Willow-Leaf* confined itself to a perfect bush form, not one single plant showing any inclination whatever to throw out runners."—H. BILLINGS, Farmville, Va., writes:—"Burpee's *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is the bean novelty for 1900. It is early and exceedingly productive, bearing continuously throughout the season."—JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Mo., writes:—"The plants grow into a very compact bush form and continue to bloom and bear their beans until killed by frost; each plant bears from 75 to 150 pods and sometimes more."—MISS ADDIE M. BROVLES, Yale, N. C., writes:—"The beans have a rich buttery flavor that is not excelled by any of the Limas."—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—"It is the earliest of the Limas."—T. E. MOORE, Blencoe, Iowa, writes:—"The pods grow of a uniform size, which are well filled with beans."—W. MC MORRAN, Randolph, Wis., writes:—"Raised on good soil it cannot be otherwise than profitable, for the bushes are literally loaded with large well-filled pods, dark green in color previous to ripening."—PERCY H. LITTLE, Hagerstown, Md., writes:—"The stems of this Bush Lima are rather stiff and, while they get heavy laden with pods, hold their beans up well off the ground."—ALBERT GLEASON, Castleton, Ill., writes:—"The pods are produced in clusters and in immense numbers, the yield by actual count being three times that of *Henderson's Bush Lima*. Beauty, earliness, and yield are not its only merits, for the beans when cooked have a delicate and pleasing flavor."—JNO. T. TEAT, Cardington, Ohio, writes:—"While extremely early the handsome little bushes continue to bloom and bear throughout the season until cut off by frost."—MISS ALICE R. HALE, Hale, Mo., writes:—"Burpee's *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is a most unique and valuable novelty. It is fully entitled to be named 'Queen of the Garden'."—HENRY C. LANNEAU, Wake Forest, N. C., writes:—"All will agree that it may well be called 'Inexhaustible or Everbearing,' for early or late it is a mass of fruit and flower."—J. E. MURPHY, Clockville, N. Y., writes:—"The beans commence to ripen extra early, and one may see, on a single plant, beans in all stages of development, from the blossoms to the ripe pods all through the season."—F. G. DUFFIN, Hoopston, Ill., writes:—"I have thoroughly tried your grand new *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima* and will say it is simply superb."—J. N. PARROTT, Darlington, S. C., writes:—"It is truly a thing of beauty and a joy forever."—MRS. ROBT. DYER, Grayling, Mich., writes:—"Your *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is really both useful and ornamental."—CHAS. E. KELLOGG, West Stafford, Conn., writes:—"The most prolific and surest cropper of the Bush Limas."—MRS. S. A. HARRIS, West Plains, N.Y., writes:—"In an almost incredibly short time pods formed near the ground, and were soon filled with an average of three good-sized beans."—R. OSBORNE, Tamaroa, Ill., writes:—"The bean seems very similar to *Henderson's Bush Lima* except the foliage, but the pods are rather larger and it certainly outyields this very productive bean."—MRS. L. ANGIER, Monroeville, Ohio, writes:—"Very soon after coming up it throws out its delicate willow leaves and almost immediately sends out blossoms, and beans soon follow and continue bearing the whole summer."—L. P. COPINGER, Morrison, Tenn., writes:—"Its flavor is the finest of all."—HARRY BENNETT, Franklin, Ind., writes:—"The plant is a healthy grower, vigorous and very productive."—J. S. SHIRES, Basin Springs, Texas, writes:—"The *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* has delighted us."—MISS FLORA G. MELLEN, McLean, N. Y., writes:—"They are certainly the finest flavored bean we know of and we raised twelve different kinds."—CHARLES BYA, Kendrick, Idaho, writes:—"I have never seen any bean to equal it to withstand drought."—JOHN W. MILLETT, Bismarck, N. D., writes:—"I consider it the most desirable *Dwarf Lima* for this latitude."—MISS S. M. FARNUM, Crestview, Tenn., writes:—"We consider them the finest flavored bean we have ever tasted, excepting only your *Willow-Leaf Pole Lima*."—W. F. TRACY, Rising Sun, Indiana, writes:—"They are very early and continue bearing all season."

Two New Strains of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, introduced in 1890, is still the *only dwarf large Lima*.—see description on page 40. As was to be expected, however, two growers (one on Long Island, the other in California) have been making selections from our original stock, resulting in the two new strains described below.

Dreer's "Wonder" Strain of Burpee's Bush Lima.

This selection has been made and continued with a view of making the bush still more compact and producing the beans *earlier*. The result is a fine strain of neat dwarf growth, free from any tendency to make runners, and producing pods ready to gather a week earlier than our own regular stock of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts for 75 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.00.

Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Strain of

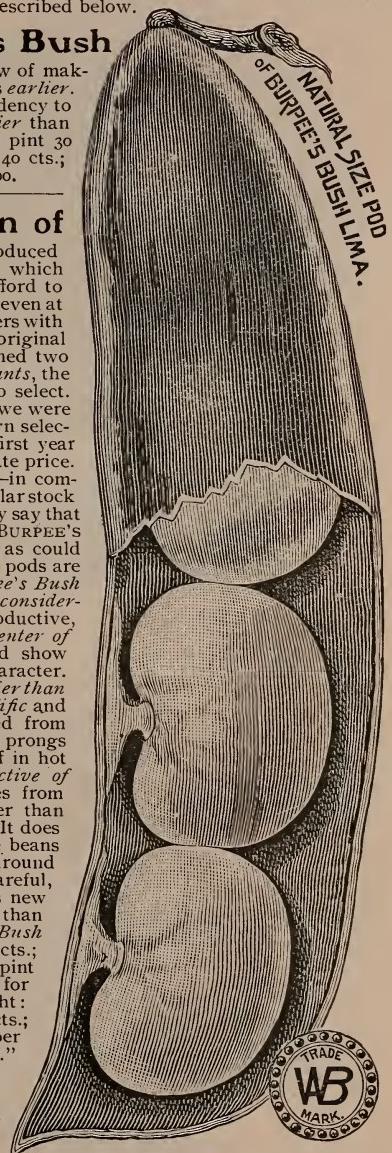
Burpee's Bush Lima.

In 1890 when we first introduced BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, which originated in Pennsylvania, it was so valuable that we could only afford to sell four beans for seventy-five cents, and had to refuse some orders even at this price! Naturally, we exercised great care in selecting the growers with whom we should place this valuable stock seed. One of our original growers took such pride in the stock that some years ago he obtained two or three exceptionally fine, extremely early, and extra prolific plants, the product of which he has each year kept separate and continued to select. When two years ago we sent him stock seed of "Dreer's Wonder" we were

both surprised and pleased to find that his own selection was *superior in all respects*. This is the first year he has had sufficient stock to offer at a moderate price. From careful personal inspection of his crop,—in comparison with Dreer's Wonder and the best regular stock of Burpee's Bush Lima,—we can unhesitatingly say that this new strain, which we have decided to call BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY," is *as near perfection as could be desired in large Lima Dwarf Beans*. The pods are fully as large as the best selected stock of Burpee's Bush Lima, and are produced ready for the table *considerably earlier*. While the bushes are fully as productive, the pods are borne *more at the center of the plant*,—making the whole field show more clearly the distinctive bush character. This new strain is considerably *earlier* than Dreer's "Wonder"; it is *more prolific* and the beans are *larger*. Being freed from that tendency to bear out on the prongs where the beans are apt to drop off in hot weather, it is *more surely productive of large crops*. For what it requires from the soil it is really a better yielder than the original Burpee's Bush Lima. It does not make so large a growth, but the beans are more evenly distributed, all around the bush. Our grower, who is a careful, conscientious man, is sure that this new strain is *two to three weeks earlier* than the regular stock of Burpee's Bush Lima. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; per quart 65 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.10, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts for 85 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.50; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00. "Sold only under seal."

\$250.00 Possible in Cash Prizes.

\$125.00 Absolutely sure.
Particulars of
Prizes sent with every lot of seed.



Wood's New "Prolific" Bush Lima Bean.

This is a greatly improved strain of the Henderson or Sieva Bush Lima. The plants, of true bush growth, are *equally as early and as prolific*, with the great advantage of bearing *much larger pods and beans*, making *larger crops* of beans that more nearly approach those of the Burpee's Bush Lima in size. These Sieva or "Butter Beans" are distinctly *earlier* than the large Limas and are especially adapted to light or sandy soils. In this new strain the green beans when of proper size for shelling are *one-third to one-half larger* than those of the Henderson Bush Lima. They will average nearly two-thirds the size of those of the Burpee Bush Lima. As they are ready for use a week in advance of Burpee's Bush Lima, it is an excellent variety to plant for an early supply or for cool locations where the summer is comparatively short. We were so much pleased with the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS of this greatly improved strain, when first introduced in 1899, that we bought a number of bushels from the originator, and are now glad to offer the **true stock** at a moderate price. While most popular in the Southern States, it is well worth growing throughout the North on account of its *earliness* and *great productiveness*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts for 60 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00; two bushels or more at **\$6.75 per bushel**.

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BY W. A. CO.

Natural-size Pod of
WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.



Two "Grand Companion Cabbages" of New Type

In the complete annual trials of Cabbages at FORDHOOK FARMS our object is to see that our own stocks are maintained at the highest standard, rather than to seek for new varieties. We were, therefore, surprised to find that one grower in 1899 had sent **two new Cabbages of distinct character**, as described briefly below.



NEW NUMBER "SEVENTY-SIX" WINTER CABBAGE. From a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

NEW LATE CABBAGE,—Number "Seventy-Six"

A very distinct and most desirable new sure-heading variety. It produces large, thick, broad, finely rounded heads,—“solid as a rock,”—of light-green (nearly white) color, set on a very short stem within a spreading circle of blue-green leaves. These outer leaves are quite large and give the plant a spread of three feet in diameter, while the stems are so short and the growth so low that only the leaves separate the large heads from the soil. This type of growth is entirely distinct and the peculiar habit causes the outer leaves to act as a mulch on the ground. The large solid heads are not only remarkably handsome in appearance, but also of mild sweet flavor,—unexcelled. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW EARLY CABBAGE,—Number "Seventy-Eight"

Like number "Seventy-Six," the plants have the peculiar effect of solid, finely blanched, rounded heads, set in a low saucer of widely spreading, large, blue leaves. While the large outer leaves always lie spreading upon the ground and do not grow up around the head as is usual, the head itself is *extremely hard and solid*. The broad round heads, of choicest quality, measure eight to ten inches across, and, so far as we can judge from two years' trials, are ready as early as any of the early flat-headed summer cabbages. They stand a long time without bursting, are tender and fine grained. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

On advance trials of these two new cabbages in 1901, we offer
\$328.50 in Forty-Four Cash Prizes

On Late, "No. 76." we shall pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** to the customer who suggests the best name, which will be adopted for 1902. This competition closes October 25, 1901. For the best descriptions we shall pay a first prize of **twenty-five dollars**; second of **fifteen dollars**; third prize of **ten dollars**; fourth and fifth prizes of **seven dollars each**, followed by ten prizes of **three dollars each** to the writers of ten "next best" letters, descriptive of this new cabbage. This competition also closes October 25, 1901. We shall pay **THIRTY DOLLARS CASH** for the **heaviest good head** sent by October 25, 1901; for the next best, **twenty dollars**; for the third best, **ten dollars**, followed by three prizes of five dollars each to growers who send us the three "next best" heaviest heads by October 25th.

On Early, "No. 78," we shall duplicate all prizes offered above, except that each prize is for one-half the amount. The prizes aggregate **\$109.50** on No. 78, plus \$219.00 on No. 76,—a TOTAL of three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Competition open to All who purchase one or two packets of seed. No customer will have more than two chances to compete in each class, as we cannot supply more than two packets of either variety to any one planter. With each packet we send a **gummed green "sticker"** which should be pasted upon the letter suggesting name or giving description. A full CIRCULAR OF AWARDS will be sent to each contestant.

Burpee's New Extra Early AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Three years ago one of our correspondents in Melbourne, Australia, reading our description of the *New Australian Brown Onion* in THE FARM ANNUAL, sent us for trial a sample of this fine Onion, which he said was equally valued in that country. From the small crop of seed grown by us in this country we sent out samples to a number of our customers last spring for advance trial during 1900. All the reports received have proved it equally as desirable under widely differing conditions as in our own grounds, and a fit companion in every way to the *Australian Brown*, first introduced by us, and already so famous as the earliest and best-keeping onion in cultivation.

The bulbs of this NEW AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE are perfectly round or globe shaped,—see illustration from a photograph. The skin of the ripened onion is a light brownish yellow, nearly identical with the *Globe Danvers*, but a little lighter, while the bulbs are slightly larger. From their solidity they are of greater weight, a bushel weighing several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties,—a most important feature where bulbs are sold by weight. An average bulb will measure three inches in diameter each way and weigh about seven ounces. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils; the plants do not make any second growth. The flesh is pure white, very solid, and exceptionally mild in flavor. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety to plant for market. The productiveness of this onion is truly remarkable. Two of our customers, in competition for the prizes offered

last year, reported a yield of two bushels of fine onions from a single small sample packet of seed, while another customer raised a bulb fifteen inches in circumference and twenty-one and a half ounces in weight. Others stated that it produced "the finest onions they had ever grown in a single season from seed." Seed can be sold only in sealed packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

For our famous AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION,—see page 91.

BURPEE'S NEW
EXTRA EARLY
AUSTRALIAN
YELLOW GLOBE
ONION,—from
a photograph.



BURPEE'S NEW
"DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER,
as grown at Station Farm
in Arizona. Illustration
copied from the title
page of The 1900
Official Bulletin.

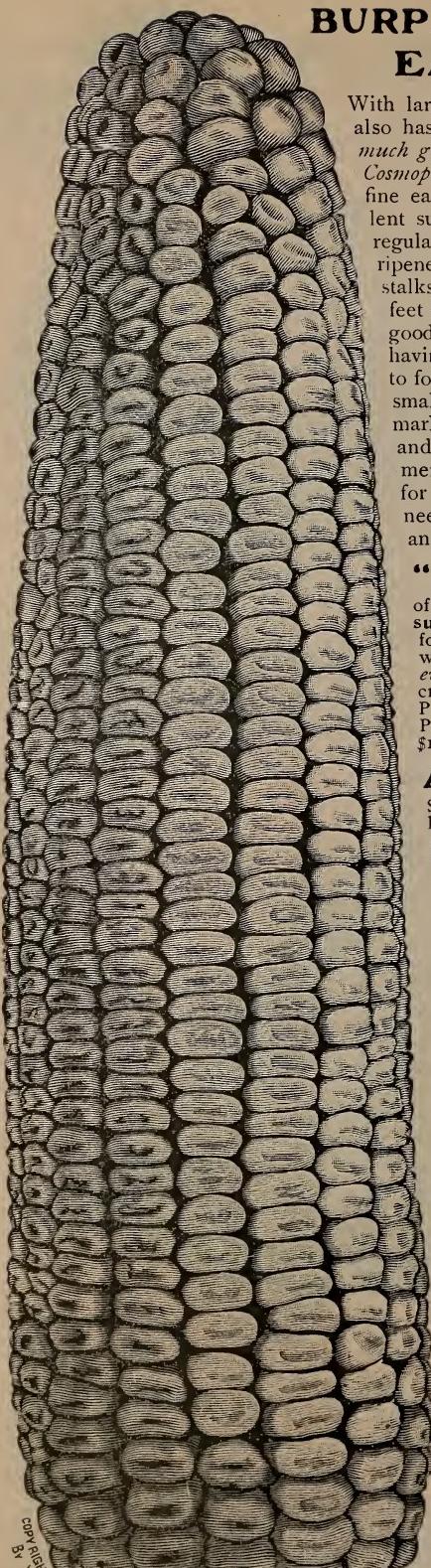
Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower.

The Strongest Possible "Official" Endorsement,—from a very dry State.

Although only introduced in 1899, the distinct new BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER has made already a host of friends, particularly in dry sections where it has been generally considered impossible to grow fine cauliflower. The illustration above is from the title page of Bulletin No. 35, issued August 15, 1900, by THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, Tucson, Arizona. From page 128 of this Bulletin we quote: "Cauliflower is somewhat difficult to grow here, as it requires much water, and most varieties need a damp atmosphere and do not endure so much heat as cabbage. . . . The varieties that have succeeded best at the Station farm are BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER and Burpee's Best Early. The former produced large heads weighing three to ten pounds; and the latter, medium-sized ones weighing two to three pounds. . . . This vegetable is such an excellent one when properly grown that it is important that a variety suitable to the region be selected for planting."

For Prices and our own Description of Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower,—see page 56.

BURPEE'S "DREADNAUGHT" EARLY ADAMS CORN.



A Natural-size Ear of
BURPEE'S "DREADNAUGHT" ADAMS,—
Engraved from a Photograph.

With larger and handsomer ears than the regular strain, this also has the *sweetness of the young tender grains developed to a much greater degree*. Planted at the same time as our new *Cosmopolitan* at FORDHOOK FARMS, this variety gave us very fine ears for the table about four days later, making an excellent succession for that variety, and was ready as soon as the regular strain of *Early Adams*. The seed is hard and well ripened, making it safe to plant very early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, well bladed, and with one or two good ears to each stalk. The ears are slender, having a small white cob, and measure from ten to fourteen inches in length, with twelve or more rows of small pearly-white grains. If gathered for the table or market at the proper stage these grains are of fine quality and decidedly sweet flavor. We can confidently recommend this improved variety for an early supply of fine ears for the table or market, while any portion of the crop not needed for the table will make fine ears for stock feeding, and the fodder can be cured for winter use.

"Dreadnaught" is an appropriate prefix for this greatly improved strain of the popular old standard "**Early Adams**" Corn. It is a sure cropper, and the handsome ears are of such fine quality for the home table (as well as for market) that in sections where the true Sweet Corn cannot be grown,—and even *everywhere* as well,—it will prove a most valuable standard crop,—both for early boiling-ears and for dried corn for feeding. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.50; by the sack, \$3.25 per bushel.

An Expert Opinion. "DREADNAUGHT" originated with MR. C. S. CLARK, of Ohio, who has praised it most highly. From a letter of February 16, 1900, we quote: "This NEW ADAMS is some ten days later than the *Adams Early*, which will make it a great favorite for market men to sell just ahead of *Stowell's*. It is white, clean, and—best of all—it's no quitter. I mean by this that while *Adams Extra Early* or *Adams Early* hardly ever blights or smuts or "quits" on account of drought, this NEW ADAMS has never failed as yet. You can depend upon it growing and producing a crop when other sorts of Adams Corn or Sweet Corn fail."

The above is *impartial*, although from the originator. MR. CLARK is accustomed to hew to the line,—"let the chips fall where they may." For instance, he had no hand in the production of BURPEE'S EARLIEST SHEFFIELD CORN described on page 61, and yet under date January 17, 1900, writes: "The new SHEFFIELD SWEET CORN is by far the best early sweet corn in the whole list." Again, on May 17, 1900, MR. CLARK wrote: "I have just struck a point in favor of SHEFFIELD CORN, and one of great merit. Planted on May 7th, your Early Sheffield is all up three inches high, and not one of the other sorts hardly out of the ground. Therefore your SHEFFIELD, being crossed with *Extra Early Adams*—a hardy, strong, half-dent sort—has the advantage over other Sweet Corn of growing quick and strong, yet it does not affect the *fine eating* quality."

Henderson's Metropolitan.

A fine large-eared second-early, maturing with the *Crosby*. The stalks are of strong growth, four feet in height, bearing one or two large ears set low on the stalk; the ears are nine inches long, ten- to twelve-rowed, well filled with large grains of fine sweet flavor. It is a true sweet corn and one of the best large-eared early varieties, practically free from smut and with a strong thick husk, which is an excellent protection from worms or in shipping to markets. Similar in growth and season to the *Kendall's Early Giant*, it is not, however, so early as our new *Early Cosmopolitan*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.25.

Early Champion. It matures fully as early and often several days earlier than *Crosby's*, while the ears are considerably larger. The large handsome ears are extremely sweet and contain from ten to twelve rows of deep pure white grains. It is a good yielder and of vigorous growth. Prices same as quoted above for *Henderson's Metropolitan*.



BURPEE'S EARLY "COSMOPOLITAN" SWEET CORN.

Undoubtedly the Largest-Eared and Best Early True Sweet Corn.

This unique new variety produces grand large ears three to five days in advance of *Early Metropolitan*, and only a few days later than *First of All* or *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second earlies, such as *Crosby* and *Metropolitan*. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, fully nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is

always pure white and the ear holds its thickness throughout the entire length and is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. In this "ideal form" there is no waste, while the appearance is most attractive, both on market and when served on the table. The dry seed, without being flinty in the least degree, is quite firm, of large size and germinates usually well from early plantings. In fact, the "COSMOPOLITAN" planted early gave us our first ears for the table at FORDHOOK last summer,—the other extra early sorts not doing well on account of the very dry weather. The ears are just the right market size, and it is a most desirable sort to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. In vigor of growth, freedom from smut, handsome appearance, fine quality, and earliness, **Burpee's New COSMOPOLITAN is the best large early Sweet Corn that has ever been developed.** Market gardeners and private planters can make no mistake by planting largely of **Burpee's New COSMOPOLITAN for main crop of Early Sweet Corn.** Both in quality and yield it is sure to delight all lovers of the choicest sugar corn.

Prices: Per pkt. (of two ounces) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts.; per pint 35 cts.; per quart 60 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts for 85 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.50; per peck \$2.50. *The genuine seed can be had only under our registered trade-mark seal.*

Originator's Description. The description printed above has been written entirely from our own crop at FORDHOOK FARMS. So important is this unique novelty and so well known is the originator that we think it worth while to publish also the following comparative description, which was given in our Philadelphia office on March 26, 1900, by Mr. H. A. Clark, son of the originator, EVERETT B. CLARK, of Connecticut: "This new EARLY 'COSMOPOLITAN' CORN has an ear fully as large as the *Champion* or *Metropolitan* and matures earlier than either. The shape of the ear holds its largeness down to the tip and consequently that makes a very large ear in a green state to go to market. The thickness of the ear makes a handsomer ear for the market gardener. The grains are white and sweet,—not so flinty as in the *Kendel's*. Has a good stout stalk and of vigorous growth. Free from fungous growth and smut. The EARLY COSMOPOLITAN, while earlier, is equally as productive as the *Metropolitan*."

"The ears are nine inches long and hold thickness right out to the tip. This corn has practically no tip to break off, the kernels being of such a size at the end of the ear that there is no waste. It has all three of the most desirable characteristics of an early corn for the market garden,—size of ear, earliness, and square white kernels. It makes an ear fully as large as *Excelsior* or *Old Colony*. There is more substance to it and it will keep green longer; will stay green as long as *Stowell's*. The ear is so large that if planted even for a late crop it is a fit competitor for *Stowell's Evergreen*. Whether planted for early or late, it will sell any time on account of the size of the ear. It is the size of the ear that attracts in the green state for market. You cannot market small-eared early corn after large ears have been taken to market. The square kernel grain will germinate better than other varieties; even if planted early. Is a very productive variety. The cob is always pure white and never discolors. This corn should be planted not closer than $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ feet."

"Cosmopolitan" is unequaled among early corns! Fortunately, we have had a large crop raised in Connecticut by Mr. Clark, and are able, in this first year of its introduction, to offer at a moderate price for a novelty of such unusual importance. *You can make no mistake by relying upon the new Burpee's "Cosmopolitan" for your main market crop of Early Sweet Corn.* We are sure that thousands of market gardeners will be grateful to us next summer for having introduced **so superb an Early Corn** in this the first year of the new century.



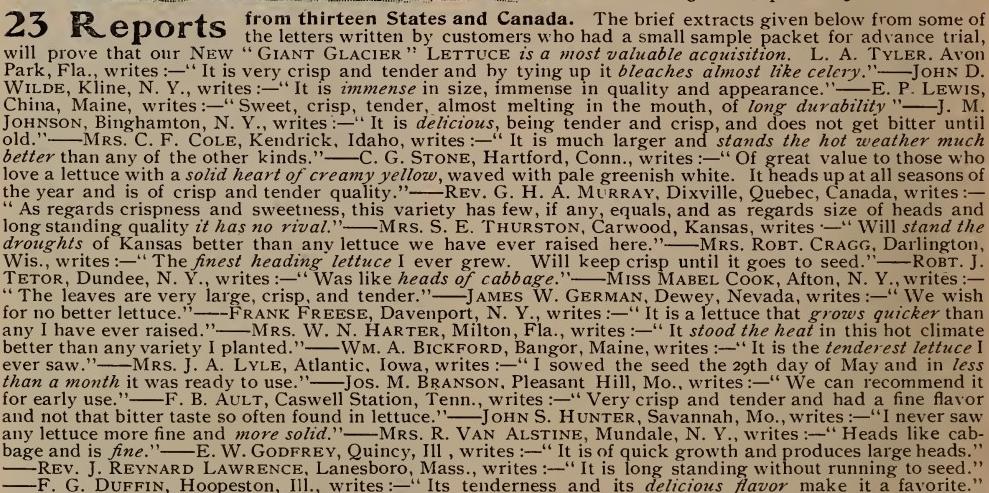
A Dried Ear, Natural Size, of
BURPEE'S EARLY "COSMOPOLITAN" CORN.
Engraved from Photograph.

Copyrighted 1900
By W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

New Cabbage Lettuce,—“GIANT GLACIER.”

A most excellent variety to plant for a summer supply of fine head lettuce, as it *withstands heat and drought to an unusual degree.* It produced fine solid heads in our Trial Grounds the past season, when the soil was so dry and the weather so warm that the varieties usually depended upon

for a midsummer supply failed to produce heads. The plants are of strong growth, twelve inches or more in diameter, with large light-green outer leaves which fold closely about the head protecting it from the hot sun. The edges of the leaves are finely serrated, and the surface is swollen or blistered like the leaves of *Spinach* or *Savoy Cabbage*. The heads are *extra large*, being six inches and more in diameter, of upright conical form and closely folded. The interior leaves blanch to a snowy white and are always refreshingly crisp and tender, entirely free from the bitter pungency of many sorts when grown under the hot summer sun. *Kindly note the reports published below.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.



23 Reports from thirteen States and Canada. The brief extracts given below from some of the letters written by customers who had a small sample packet for advance trial, will prove that our NEW “GIANT GLACIER” LETTUCE is a most valuable acquisition. L. A. TYLER, Avon Park, Fla., writes:—“It is very crisp and tender and by tying up it bleaches almost like celery.”—JOHN D. WILDE, Kline, N. Y., writes:—“It is immense in size, immense in quality and appearance.”—E. P. LEWIS, China, Maine, writes:—“Sweet, crisp, tender, almost melting in the mouth, of long durability”—J. M. JOHNSON, Binghamton, N. Y., writes:—“It is delicious, being tender and crisp, and does not get bitter until old.”—MRS. C. F. COLE, Kendrick, Idaho, writes:—“It is much larger and stands the hot weather much better than any of the other kinds.”—C. G. STONE, Hartford, Conn., writes:—“Of great value to those who love a lettuce with a solid heart of creamy yellow, waved with pale greenish white. It heads up at all seasons of the year and is of crisp and tender quality.”—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—“As regards crispness and sweetness, this variety has few, if any, equals, and as regards size of heads and long standing quality it has no rival.”—MRS. S. E. THURSTON, Carwood, Kansas, writes:—“Will stand the droughts of Kansas better than any lettuce we have ever raised here.”—MRS. ROBT. CRAIG, Darlington, Wis., writes:—“The finest heading lettuce I ever grew. Will keep crisp until it goes to seed.”—ROBT. J. TETOR, Dundee, N. Y., writes:—“Was like heads of cabbage.”—MISS MABEL COOK, Afton, N. Y., writes:—“The leaves are very large, crisp, and tender.”—JAMES W. GERMAN, Dewey, Nevada, writes:—“We wish for no better lettuce.”—FRANKE FRESE, Davenport, N. Y., writes:—“It is a lettuce that grows quicker than any I have ever raised.”—MRS. W. N. HARTER, Milton, Fla., writes:—“It stood the heat in this hot climate better than any variety I planted.”—WM. A. BICKFORD, Bangor, Maine, writes:—“It is the tenderest lettuce I ever saw.”—MRS. J. A. LYLE, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:—“I sowed the seed the 29th day of May and in less than a month it was ready to use.”—JOS. M. BRANSON, Pleasant Hill, Mo., writes:—“We can recommend it for early use.”—F. B. AULT, Caswell Station, Tenn., writes:—“Very crisp and tender and had a fine flavor and not that bitter taste so often found in lettuce.”—JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Mo., writes:—“I never saw any lettuce more fine and more solid.”—MRS. R. VAN ALSTINE, Mundale, N. Y., writes:—“Heads like cabbage and are fine.”—E. W. GODFREY, Quincy, Ill., writes:—“It is of quick growth and produces large heads.”—REV. J. REYNARD LAWRENCE, Lanesboro, Mass., writes:—“It is long standing without running to seed.”—F. G. DUFFIN, Hoopeston, Ill., writes:—“Its tenderness and its delicious flavor make it a favorite.”

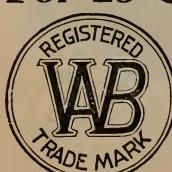
Lettuce,—“Crisp as Ice.” A fine hard-heading Lettuce for spring and fall. Plants are of strong growth, with broad leaves of dark green, heavily shaded with brown on the outer edges. The heads are very solid, of rounded form and the thick inner leaves blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Every plant makes a fine head and the heads stand a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

Lettuce,—“Crystal Palace.” Although introduced as a “Novelty” in England the past season, we find, both from our trials and comparison of field crops, that this is identical with our famous ICEBERG, described on page 73.

BURPEE'S NEW “QUARTER-CENTURY” COLLECTION OF SALADS.

For 25 Cts. we shall mail to any address one full size packet each of BURPEE'S NEW

Giant GLACIER LETTUCE, of the “crisp-head” type,—"NANSEN" or NORTH POLE LETTUCE, an extra early “butter-head” lettuce,—THE DEACON LETTUCE, most popular of the “butter-head” class,—THE MORSE LETTUCE, one of the best loose-leaved or “cutting” type,—BURPEE'S WHITE HEART Cos, the choicest celery lettuce or “Salad Romaine,”—OYSTER ENDIVE, the Philadelphia favorite, and the unequalled FORDHOOK FANCY MUSTARD, now first introduced. In the large envelope containing these seven packets we enclose a copy of OUR NEW LEAFLET ON SALADS as advertised on page 151.



New Lettuce,—“NANSEN” or NORTH POLE.

A very solid and sure-heading variety of the “butter-head” cabbage type, especially desirable for furnishing finely blanched, crisp, buttery lettuce early in the spring, either in the open ground or in cold-frames, and also very desirable for planting in August and September for a fall supply. Most of our customers are familiar with the large, closely folded, and finely blanched heads of the *Deacon* and *California Cream-Butter Lettuces*, when grown in light rich soil; so we need only state that in this new variety we have a Lettuce which is equally sure heading, blanches to similar golden-yellow tint, and is of similar superb quality, but fully a week or ten days earlier, when planted at the same time. It makes much larger, finer heads than *Big Boston* or any of the forcing type when planted in the open ground, withstanding hot dry weather much better by reason of its stronger growth and thicker leaves. The plants are compact, producing solid well-folded heads four to six inches in diameter, of a light golden yellow, with the inner portion of the heads beautifully blanched, hence most attractive either as a salad or for gardening. The blanched leaves are crisp, tender, and of mild sweet flavor. A splendid sort for the family garden as well as for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.



“NANSEN” OR NORTH POLE LETTUCE,—from a Photograph.

“AS OTHERS SEE US,”—\$835.00 in Cash Prizes,—see page 152.



Two Specimen Melons, Accurately Engraved from Photograph, of the

New Jersey Improved “Button” Strain of The Extra Early Jenny Lind Musk Melon.

The EARLY JENNY LIND has been for many years most popular with market growers, on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. We now offer an improved strain of this fine melon obtained from a leading grower of South Jersey, where melons command the highest market prices by reason of their handsome appearance and delicious flavor. The fruit of the regular *Jenny Lind* is well flattened at both stem and blossom ends, ribbed and heavily netted, but in this fine type there is a distinct nub or “button” growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This extra growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, as well as an indication of finest flavor, and is eagerly sought for by buyers in the eastern cities. The flesh of these melons is uniformly sweet and melting, but the small nub or button has a concentrated sweetness not found in any other melon, and furnishes a delicious morsel to finish the eating of one of these fine fruits. Our seed has all been saved from specimens having a well-developed nub or “button,” and can be depended upon not only for the earliest ripening, but also to produce fruits of very uniform size and finest quality. The majority will show the nubs, as illustrated above, well developed. Sold only in sealed packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.

For Description of the Famous BURPEE'S NETTED GEM,—
the only True “Rocky Ford” Melon,—see pages 74 and 75.



THE NEW MAMMOTH
"CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER.
Less than one-half Natural Size,
from a Photograph.



New Red Pepper, "CHINESE GIANT"

Double the Size of Burpee's Ruby King and Earlier in Maturity.

This is the **largest and finest pepper** in existence. Truckers planting for market will find "CHINESE GIANT" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with the enormous fruits, which appear to hang in clusters,—so many being set on the comparatively small plants. Frequently half a dozen fruits will touch each other, as if in a single bunch; the strong growth of the plants and abundant foliage enable them to mature the large number of fruits even earlier than the *Bull Nose*. The monstrous fruits are of thick blocky form and of the most brilliant glossy scarlet. They average four inches in breadth at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and when ripe are indented at the blossom end.

The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the later fruits are equally as broad. All are uniformly of really "enormous" size. The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple, and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. It is such a shy seeder that we can offer only small sealed packets, each containing fifty seeds.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; 4 pkts. for 50 cts.

As we want all our customers to try this *wonderful Oriental Giant*, we reserve the right to decline to accept orders for more than four packets.

"A Veritable Monster Among Peppers."

addition to summer salads, as the flesh is thick, tender, and sweet, without any of the burning pungency often found in the older varieties. The plants grow finely, and the immense peppers, often more than six inches in diameter and depth, make a very handsome show in the garden. The Chinese Giant is somewhat earlier than the popular Ruby King pepper, and seems to be fully as productive, if bulk be taken into consideration.—*An unsolicited editorial in THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, October 6, 1900.*

The Prize Result in IOWA.

"Chinese Giant"—a Giant Indeed.

L. G. CLUTE, Greeley, Del. Co., Iowa, October 16, 1900, writes:—"In the large number of varieties (nearly 100) grown from your seed not one of them was a failure. Not only was the stand perfect, but the vegetables were perfect also. The tomatoes were the wonder of all who saw them.

The BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE took the lead of everything I ever saw. I took first premium at Iowa State Fair on specimens weighing thirty-eight pounds dressed ready for cooking. They were the largest early cabbages I ever saw. My ONIONS were simply immense. I took first premium on White, Yellow, and Red; also first on Collection at the Iowa State Fair. I also took first on all varieties at Delaware County Fair; also first on Collection Vegetables. I will say to you that your Cauliflower is the finest I ever saw for an early cauliflower. Every plant made a fine head, some weighing as high as twenty-eight pounds. BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER CAULIFLOWER is well named, for the forepart of our season was so dry that Early Snowball and all other varieties of that season were not of any value whatever.

"AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION deserves special mention; no Onion at our State Fair attracted so much attention. The Onion Show was the largest and finest ever shown at the Iowa State Fair. For best dozen Yellow Onions I picked out TWELVE AUSTRALIAN BROWNS and put them against the field. When the expert came along to judge them, soon as he came to the AUSTRALIANS he stopped, saying: 'Here is first prize,—they are the finest dozen onions I ever saw.' At the County Fair it was the same. For best half-bushel Yellow Onions the Australians took it. In Collections of Melons at State Fair I took first \$10.00 on both Water- and Musk Melons. For best Musk Melon, BURPEE'S NETTED GEM beat them all, taking first. SANTIAGO WATER-MELON first on best Watermelon.

"CHINESE GIANT PEPPER is giant indeed, some measuring fifteen inches around them. They are the finest shaped pepper for stuffing I ever grew. I had twenty-two large fruits on one vine at one time; not one less than twelve inches around. I could go on through the whole list, but this is bothering you too much. I must mention that one vine all from one seed of your Mammoth Pumpkin produced 2100 lbs. I took the seed out of seven that weighed over 1200 lbs. total. I enclose you statement from Secretary Iowa State Fair and from Del. Co. Fair, stating L. G. Clute took the premium offered by said societies on best Collection Vegetables grown from Burpee's Seeds. I want to say to you that as long as L. G. CLUTE lives, I shall buy from W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., and try to get all of my friends to buy of you also."

Mr. Clute won \$189.00 in prizes at the Iowa State and \$45.00 at the Delaware County fair,—making a total in 1900, at these two fairs, of **two hundred and thirty-four dollars.**

Burpee's New Mustard.—"FORDHOOK FANCY."

The new "FORDHOOK FANCY" is the *most desirable* as well as the *most ornamental* mustard ever offered, and is entirely distinct from any variety now in cultivation. The plants are of vigorous growth, and the *beautiful dark-green leaves curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume*. The edges are as finely curled and laciniated as the best double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. So attractive is the habit of growth and the *feathery effect* of the finely fringed leaves that this plant is quite worthy of a place in the flower garden as an ornamental border plant, aside from its utility as a salad or boiling green. It is the most productive variety from early spring sowings, and also much *more stubborn* in running to seed. It stands well, even during the hot summer months, while the young leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts. By making several sowings a few weeks apart, a continuous growth of fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of "FORDHOOK FANCY," *cooked like spinach*, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. TRY IT! Seed scarce and sold only in our sealed packets. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

A Superfine New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea,— Gregory's SURPRISE,—Eclipse or "Station Pea."

This very distinct new Pea is *as early as the earliest of the smooth round-seeded extra earlies*, but of course from the more tender character of the seed cannot be planted so early in the spring. In our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS last

spring (1900) all the garden peas were planted on May 3d.

Gregory's Surprise and Burpee's Best Extra Early were in blossom on June 4th, and had a fair picking ready to gather on June 20th, the two varieties being identical in earliness. Of course, the smooth hard seeds of Burpee's Best Extra Early could have been planted much earlier in the spring or even late in the preceding fall, to lie dormant all winter in the soil, while the wrinkled seed of SURPRISE would have rotted instead of germinating if planted before the soil had become partly dried and warmed in the spring, although they are not so tender as the marrow sorts of later maturity. The vines are of slender growth eighteen inches in height, thickly set with round well-filled pods two and a half to three inches in length. The peas are *most tender and sweet, retaining their fine flavor even when fully developed*. The pods mature very quickly and evenly, making it an excellent variety for the market gardeners who wish to gather the entire crop in one or, at most, two pickings, and have the ground clear for a second planting. Two crops of this pea may be readily grown on the same ground, and it is one of the best varieties to plant early in August for a fall supply. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.75; per bushel \$5.50.

New Pea,—Hurst's Reliance.

A very valuable and productive early variety, either for market or home garden. The vines are rather slender, with light-green foliage, but are of quick strong growth, attaining a height of four to five feet in rich soil. As they seem to be entirely proof against mildew, this will be an excellent variety for planting late in the spring for succession and a summer supply where the large-foliated sorts mildew and fail to set pods during the latter part of July and in August. The haulm is thickly set with

rather slender but very well-filled round pods three inches in length. The peas are closely crowded in the pods which are completely filled to the blunt square tip, are a rich dark green in color and of the finest flavor, very sweet and tender. Although now first offered, we have grown "HURST'S RELIANCE" for several years and can strongly recommend it to plant in the family garden for a supply of peas during the summer months, not only on account of its healthy growth and fine quality, but also for the length of time during which the vines continue in bearing. The vines continue setting pods as they increase in height. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50, sacks included.

Hurst's "Reliance" is the Best Pea of the popular English *Ne Plus Ultra* type, and we regret extremely, in making up this catalogue, to find that we omitted to take a photograph of this in our Trial Grounds last summer. Therefore, instead, we publish an illustration from photograph of BURPEE'S IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET, and would ask attention to description of this *Supervisely Choice New Pea* as given on page 101. Introduced by us in 1899 we have had, never until now, sufficient seed to supply the demand, as all who know the original English "Pride of the Market" are eager to obtain seed of this greatly improved American strain.



BURPEE'S NEW MUSTARD,—"FORDHOOK FANCY."





A Pod from Photograph of the

New Jersey "Perfected" Perkins' Long-Pod Okra.

This is a decided improvement on the popular *Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod Okra* in that the plants grow uniformly from four to four and a half feet high, and one rarely sees a tall straggling plant in a large crop. The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from four to five inches in length, of a handsome green color and of the best quality. *Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod Okra* is now used exclusively by the principal soup canners in and around Camden, N. J., in preference to any other variety, as it can be depended on for uniform good quality and the color is much to be preferred. The field of this "PERFECTED" strain from which our seed was saved was the most handsome crop we have ever seen of okra, and could our market gardening friends also have seen this crop, our stock of seed would not be sufficient to supply the demand. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

Important to Cabbage Growers.

(WB) Besides other GRATIS NOVELTIES for advance trial, we have also a most valuable and extremely quick-growing EARLY FLAT-HEAD CABBAGE,—as early as Jersey Wakefield and earlier than any other flat-headed cabbage. As the stock is limited and we want comparative reports, we shall give it only to those who purchase either *Burpee's All-head Early, Jersey Wakefield, New No. 78, or Early Spring*, for comparison, and have arranged an interesting series of special CASH PRIZES for competition in 1901. **(WB)** The PRIZE CIRCULAR, with description, will be placed in each packet, but no customer can have more than one sample packet, and positively none for sale. **(WB)**



THE NEW GLOBE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN,—now first introduced in America.

New GLOBE MAMMOTH Pumpkin

So many names have been given to the ORIGINAL GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN described on page 106, that we are glad to be able to offer this entirely new mammoth pumpkin as a distinct novelty. Instead of being flattened, the form, as shown above, is nearly a perfect globe. It was introduced in 1895 by MESSRS. VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX & CO., of France, but not until the crop of 1900 have we succeeded in getting sufficient seed to catalogue it, and now we cannot promise to supply more than four ounces to any one purchaser. The skin is of a beautiful rich salmon color, while the firm fine-grained flesh is highly colored, of a deep yellow, sweet flavored, and very thick. The pumpkins attain an enormous size and will attract great attention when placed on exhibition.

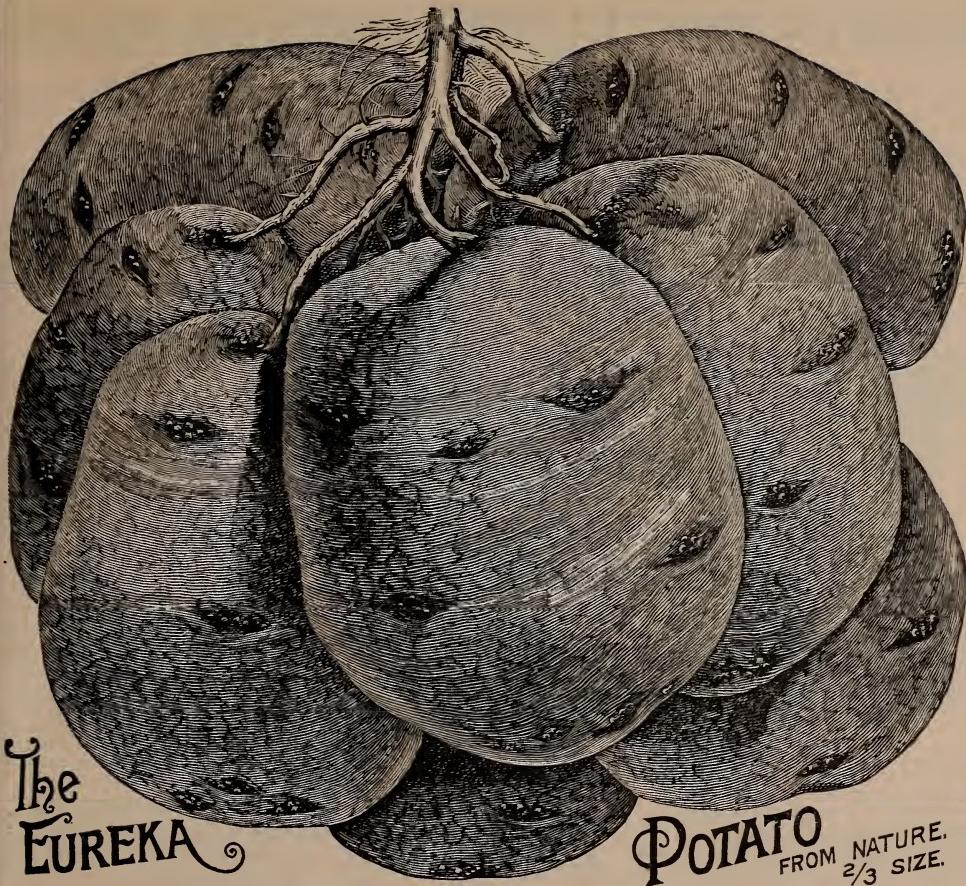
Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 55 cts.; 4 ozs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

Two Experts on Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean.

N. B. KEENEY & SON, of Genesee County, N. Y., the most extensive growers of beans in the world, January 22, 1900, write: "In point of earliness BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD is ahead of any other known variety except *Emperor William*. That is unquestionably the quickest bean in sight, but the young pods of the *Emperor William* are very thin, lacking the thick meat of the BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD."

ALFRED J. BROWN, President Alfred J. Brown Seed Co. of Michigan, January 30, 1900, writes: "BURPEE'S STRINGLESS has been found to be by all odds the best green-podded bean in cultivation." **(WB)** See page 36.

Novelties "FREE FOR TRIAL,"—New Leaflets for 1901,—see page 151.



The
EUREKA

POTATO FROM NATURE.
2/3 SIZE.

New Potato,—“EUREKA” Extra Early

An extra early variety, producing a remunerative crop of fine large tubers (not marbles and seconds) as early or earlier than any other potato in cultivation. The vines are dwarf and compact in growth, with healthy dark-green foliage which has never shown any signs of blight. *The vines die down as soon as the tubers are ripened* and never make any second growth,—thus insuring smooth regular tubers of the finest market type, superb quality, entirely free from any irregularities or knobs.

The vines resist drought to a remarkable extent and the crop is matured before the hot dry summer season sets in. Planted with the *Bovee* last spring the EUREKA matured ten days earlier, and the vines were entirely dried up while those of *Bovee* made a second growth and produced many irregular tubers. In spite of the longer season of growth of the latter, the EUREKA produced a third more large tubers under the same conditions. It is about three days earlier than *Burpee's Extra Early*. It is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. We have eaten tubers which were in the finest condition *the spring following that in which they were grown*. They ripen so thoroughly, however, that the fine table quality is fully developed when the first tubers are large enough for use. The firm white flesh is of fine flavor when cooked,—entirely free from any hard core or black specks. As shown in the illustration, the tubers are quite broad and of a shortened oblong form, thick through and with few eyes. The skin is very smooth and of a pure snowy whiteness, the potato being of the most attractive appearance.

Per pound (whole tubers), \$1.00, postpaid; 3 lbs. \$2.50; 8 lbs., delivered postpaid by mail or prepaid by express, \$5.00. Not more than eight pounds will be supplied to any one customer.



History. THE “EUREKA” EXTRA EARLY originated in New Jersey as a seedling of the *Early Morn* in 1895. In looking over the field one plant was noticed which had died down while the others were still green and growing. This stock has been carefully preserved in its purity each year since its discovery, and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes even in seasons when other sorts were a partial or total failure. Jointly with WM. HENRY MAULE we have secured the entire stock, and while reserving a portion of the crop for our own planting, we offer tubers (in limited quantities only) to our customers who wish to make a trial of its merits and secure a stock of this most valuable introduction.

\$250.00 in Cash Prizes.

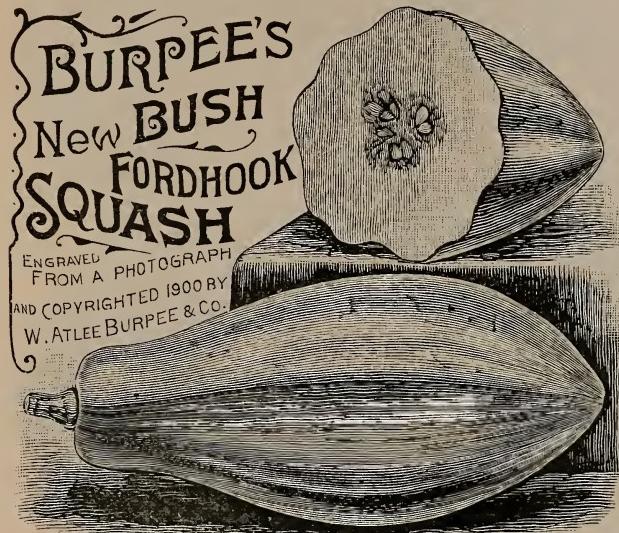
Beginning with Cash Prizes of \$50.00 and two of \$25.00 each, there are offered \$160.00 for largest yields from one pound of the seed;

\$30.00 for the finest tubers, and \$60.00 for the best descriptions of this new potato. *Our Special New Leaflet for 1901* (sent only to purchasers of “EUREKA”) gives list of these prizes in detail and also tells how to get largest yields.

Even at the high price we are obliged to charge this season, it will pay to get seed of this Grand “New Century” Potato,—the Earliest and the Best Extra Early.

BURPEE'S NEW "BUSH" FORDHOOK SQUASH

The name of COY is associated with *Squashes* almost as intimately as is that of CLARK with *Sweet Corn*. This new BUSH FORDHOOK has been developed from one plant found in the famous BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH (described on page 113) by CHAUNCY P. COY, of Nebraska. We cannot do better, therefore, in our endeavor to present the *exact truth*, than to quote from two letters recently received from Mr. COY:



"About ten years ago we found a single plant in FORDHOOK SQUASH which was of pronounced bush form. The squashes retain the general form and color, excepting that they are shorter and thicker than the original type. It is very prolific, often producing five or six fruits closely set on. Its bush growth and earliness make it the best of summer squashes, while its firmness of grain gives it excellence when fully ripe."

"It is of strictly bush form (with the exception of about a dozen vines in a half-acre patch) until the fruit has set on and gained full size. Then, like the *White Bush* and *Summer Crookneck*, the plants seem to make a new growth, and perhaps ten per cent. produce runners of two to four feet in length. This happens after the plants have remained strictly bush for several weeks. The variety is **bush** to just the same extent that any other 'bush' variety is when grown in this section as a field crop, as they all make this second growth late in the season. In color of skin and meat and in the peculiar 'ridginess'

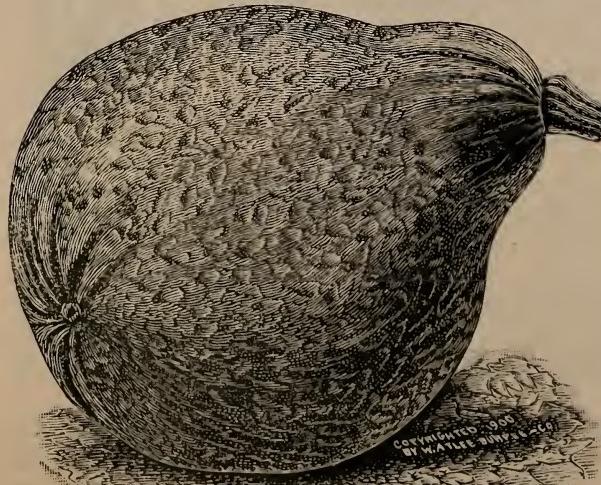


it is the same as the original *Fordhook Squash*, and we can see no difference in quality. As for earliness we compared it this year with the *Early White Bush Scallop*, and we can see no choice between them,—they were ready to use at the same time."

The stock of seed is very limited. Our intention was to hold it back for another year, but we decided that so important a novelty ought to be introduced in our "QUARTER-CENTURY" year. Therefore we have decided to sell it in small packets, each containing only twenty-five seeds, and to decline positively to sell more than five packets to any one purchaser. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Positively no seed will be sold at wholesale or even at retail to other seedsmen, as, in order that we may be compensated for the cost of this novelty, it is necessary that we control the sale again in 1902. In Novelties we cannot be "protected by patent!"

RUTA BAGA,—“The Twentieth Century.” This is a greatly improved strain of the *White French Turnip*, having been developed in Connecticut by many years' careful selection. The roots are of the round or globe form, most popular in our city markets, with smooth clear white skin, presenting a very attractive appearance when prepared for market. They are perfectly smooth and entirely free from the small rootlets. The flesh is extremely hard, brittle, and of sweetest flavor. It is an excellent keeper when properly stored, remaining in fine condition until the first of May, while in table quality it is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

New Squash.—GOLDEN BRONZE.



GREGORY'S "GOLDEN BRONZE" SQUASH,—from a Photograph.

A grand new variety for winter use, that is equally desirable for a table vegetable and making into pies. The flesh is deeply colored, very rich and sweet; it cooks dry, free from any stringiness, and is of exceptionally fine flavor. The GOLDEN BRONZE originated in a cross of the *Bay State* and *Boston Marrow* Squashes. It resembles the latter in form, with similar wrinkled skin, but takes its name from the rich golden flesh as contrasted with the bronze-green of the hard shell or skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently producing seven and eight of the large fruits which average from eight to ten pounds in weight. The squashes are oval in form, thickest at the blossom end; skin dark grayish green deepening to bronzy green when ripened; flesh thick, deepest orange-yellow in color, fine grained, and exceptionally sweet in flavor. The fruits ripen quite early and are very uniform in size and form. It is a splendid keeper throughout the winter and its superb quality is most highly prized by all who have tested it. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per lb.

The Grand New Tomato,—“SUCCESS”

“SUCCESS” is a magnificent new scarlet-fruited Tomato of finest quality, handsome appearance, large size, and immense productiveness. The vines are of strong vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits, set in clusters, are very even and regular in size, averaging three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth and free from cracks; the interior is unusually meaty, having a very large and entirely solid center, but no hard or green core, being evenly ripened throughout. Seed-cells few and extremely small, with very few seeds. It ripens with the second earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The *handsome color, even size, and great solidity of “SUCCESS”* make it an excellent market sort. It is particularly well adapted also to canners’ use by reason of its rich deep red color, unusual solidity of flesh, and desirable form for rapid peeling, without waste. Its fine flavor (either raw or cooked) will quickly make it a popular favorite on the home table. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.



THE NEW “SUCCESS” TOMATO,—from a Photograph.

“Success” “*Enormous*,” described on page 119. From trials last season, when it was known as The “Nineteen Hundred” Tomato, the introducer received four thousand reports from forty States and Territories, speaking in highest terms of this grand new Tomato. At FORDHOOK FARMS we had two patches of about an acre each; the seed we offer is *exclusively of our own growing and extra selected*. From our own experience we should pronounce “**SUCCESS**” **the best Novelty** in tomatoes of the usual vine-like growth, just as Burpee’s “**QUARTER-CENTURY**” is **the best** of all the dwarf tomatoes. Among the host of new tomatoes these two are undoubtedly the “best Novelties for the New Century” and are each in their class “**absolutely unequaled**.”

Tomato,—“Magnus.” A rather late-fruiting Tomato of distinctly fine quality; the plants are of strong running growth with potato-leaf foliage. In foliage it strongly resembles our *Turner Hybrid*, but the growth is rather more compact, while the rich purple fruits are smooth and very even in size. The tomatoes average two and a half inches in diameter, and are set freely in clusters; they are quite deep through from stem to blossom end, so that they are nearly round or ball-like in form. While not sufficiently firm for shipping a long distance, we consider it a smooth, handsome fruit of good quality for home or nearby marketing. It makes an excellent succession to come after the earliest varieties have been mostly picked off. The fine growth of the vine and abundance of foliage insure a large crop, and the vines continue in bearing until cut off by frost, resembling in this respect the scarlet-fruited Burpee’s *Combination*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.10; per lb \$4.00.

Tomato,—“Quick-Sure.” An excellent early sort, originated by MR. HOWARD RUSS, of Burlington, N. J., especially desirable for truckers who wish a large crop for early market. The plants are of strong vigorous growth, very hardy, admitting of early planting in the field and are enormously productive. The fruits set thickly in large clusters and will measure three to four inches in diameter, quite smooth, regular, and free from ribs, but of flattened form. The color is bright red and the fruits are firm, of good quality, and excellent for shipping. Ripens a large crop very early in the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

Tomato,—Sparks’ “Earliana.” This is the earliest smooth *bright-red* Tomato of good size now in cultivation. It has been developed in Southern New Jersey, where the greatest competition exists among growers to be the first in the market. MR. GEORGE C. SPARKS, of Salem Co., has been most successful in developing his “*Earliana*,” but, of course, the fruits are not equal in size or quality to those of the best varieties that are slightly later in maturing. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet, generally smooth, and grow in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. Flesh deep red and of slightly acid flavor. In our Trial Grounds a specimen plant had forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking and thirty-five green ones of good size, and yet the whole plant could be completely hidden by an ordinary bushel basket. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50; per lb \$5.00.

Tomato,—Burpee’s “Quarter-Century.” For description of this grand new Tomato, see back of colored plate,—opposite page 80. For extracts from reports of advance trials, see also page 218.

Twenty Leaflets Free for 1901,—see pages 136 and 151.

Besides our New Leaflet on *Potatoes*, mentioned on page 29, and on *Tomatoes* on following page, we ask attention to the most INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LEAFLETS described briefly on pages 136 and 151.

You should ask for those in which you are particularly interested. Please remember, however, that they are sent **FREE only** with orders for seed of which the leaflets treat.

You Should Read every word of this page. The TOMATO is now America's most popular vegetable, and all who appreciate the finest quality will be delighted with this special "Quarter-Century" offer.



DR. WM. VAN FLEET,
of New Jersey, originator of
Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Tomato.



E. D. DARLINGTON,
Superintendent of Trials at
Fordhook Farms.



PROF. E. C. GREEN
of Ohio, originator of
"Fordhook Fancy" Tomato.

These three leading "Experts" have just written for us three Essays upon up-to-date culture of TOMATOES.

The Three Essays have been written entirely independently, without any consultation or reference to each other. They give, consequently, the unbiased views as to best methods of culture by the highest authorities in the three "leading Tomato States" of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. We are sure that many growers for market as well as thousands of private planters will be eager to read and profit by the latest information from such well-known authorities,—BUT as we are equally eager to demonstrate the marked superiority of BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN Tomato Seed, we will send this Special Leaflet containing these three essays FREE only to purchasers of

Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" Collection of Seven Sterling New Tomatoes for 1901.

For 25 Cts. we shall mail to any address, with this "NEW LEAFLET," a liberal trial packet each of the following **Seven Superb New Tomatoes**: BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY," solid bright-red fruits that are larger and incomparably superior to *Dwarf Champion*,—it is the earliest and best of all dwarf tomatoes,—see description on page 80 and colored plate opposite; *SUCCESS*, the great "Nineteen Hundred Tomato," a large, solid, bright red that some growers will consider superior even to our famous *Matchless*,—see description on preceding page;—BURPEE'S "COMBINATION," valuable alike for open ground and for forcing, as it generally fruits at every second joint,—see page 117;—FORDHOOK FANCY, our unique new tomato, with potato-like foliage, described on page 115;—FORDHOOK FIRST, the earliest smooth first-class tomato,—see page 117;—ENORMOUS, the largest and heaviest smooth bright-red tomato yet produced,—see page 119;—MAGNUS, new "Livingston" tomato from Ohio, described upon preceding page. The above seven are in separate **liberal trial packets**, containing from two hundred to five hundred seeds of each variety.



With the first **ten thousand orders** we shall enclose in the package, with these seven, a small packet (twenty seeds only) of an **entirely distinct new extra early large-fruited tomato**, which we expect to introduce in 1902. We pay the originator a **bonus of \$100.00** for this novelty, and shall also pay more than **One Hundred Dollars in Cash Prizes** to those who suggest a name or report result of advance trials this season. After we have filled ten thousand orders for this collection (and can furnish no more seed of this "NEW LARGE-EARLY") we shall include instead a liberal trial packet of the new Spark's EARLIANA TOMATO described upon preceding page. Thus, even if your order arrives too late to obtain BURPEE'S "NEW '1902' LARGE-EARLY" for advance trial, you are still sure to get—

Eight Elegant New Tomatoes for 25 Cts.!

For this trifling sum you will thus secure sufficient seed to produce all the tomatoes that any two families can consume,—and of a quality, including the "new" Novelties, that was never possible before to obtain at any price.

Market Gardeners by testing these **Seven** will learn which are the **Best** both for their local trade and for shipping to distant markets. All will learn also,—what we are most anxious to prove,—that Burpee's "Fordhook-Selected" Tomato Seed is unequaled.

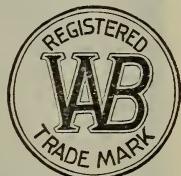
BURPEE'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

All desirable varieties of Vegetables,—other than the NOVELTIES FOR 1901,—are described in this list, with brief notes on culture. To planters desiring further information we shall be pleased to send free with the order any of our **useful new Leaflets** giving complete cultural directions.

We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. BURPEE'S SEEDS are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you should pay you could not get better seeds. Wherever our registered TRADE MARK appears it signifies that these varieties were first introduced into cultivation by us. As a guide for amateurs to whom the long lists of varieties might be confusing, we have now marked with a **bull's-eye** [◎] those that we consider the best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Prices quoted in the following list include prepayment of postage on all seeds by the **packet, ounce, quarter=pound, pound, or pint.**

Half-pounds supplied at pound rates; half-bushels, at bushel rates.



NOTE We guarantee safe delivery of all Seeds, whether sent by mail, express, or freight. If ordered to be sent by express or freight, deduct **10 CTS. per lb.** from mail prices quoted.

Discount. If your order is for one dollar or more, deduct **twenty per cent.** (one-fifth) from the total value, at catalogue prices, of seeds by the **packet** and **ounce**. Please remember, however, that this discount does not apply to seeds in larger quantities than ounces.

ARTICHOKE.

This plant is quite distinct from the tuberous or potato-like Artichoke, commonly grown for pickling and fattening pigs. The edible portion is the unopened



flower-bud, which is of large size and highly esteemed when prepared for the table as directed in our book, "HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES." Upon our markets they are known as French Artichokes, and generally sell for very high prices, the supply being limited. The plant is a perennial, flowering the second year from seed; grows two and a half feet high, with finely cut silvery-gray leaves. It is entirely hardy in Virginia, but further north the plants should be trimmed back and loosely covered with long straw or evergreen boughs. Thus protected and planted in well-drained soil they will continue in bearing several seasons, as they sucker freely. The plants should stand from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row and rows three to four feet apart to admit of frequent cultivation. Cut the buds as soon as they are of good size and before they start to open. In the seed-bed, to be transplanted to regular rows when well started, use one ounce to 100 feet of row; six ounces should furnish enough plants to set one acre. Sow the seed quite early in the spring.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The variety usually grown; produces large, dark-green buds of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. It will succeed in almost any location, but grows better and produces earlier in the spring if planted in well-drained soil having a southern exposure. Plants can be raised easily from seed. We offer also the roots one and two years old which will become established in a single season, affording a supply of shoots the second season, and if well manured will increase greatly in bearing for many years. We send, free with either seed or roots, a **new Leaflet**, giving full directions, if requested on the order.

Use two ounces of seed to 100 feet of drill; two pounds should produce enough plants to set one acre, the plants being set one-half foot apart in the row, and rows four feet apart for horse cultivation. One hundred roots will make a good bed for a small family, or 250 an ample supply for a large family.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

The standard variety. It produces large stalks where given heavy manuring and good cultivation. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. One-year-old roots, 50 for 50 cts., 90 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid. Sent by express at expense of purchaser: \$4.00 per 1000; two-year-old roots, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

DONALD'S ELMIRA. A very fine variety, which commands the highest prices in the markets where it is sold. It produces large, green stalks of the finest quality. Prices same as quoted below for Palmetto.

PALMETTO. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, producing very large, thick, dark-green shoots, with a distinctly pointed head or tip, as contrasted with the rounded head of the other large-stalked varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. **Good, strong roots**, one-year-old, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: One-year-old, 65 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, by express, not prepaid: 75 cts. per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

ASPARAGUS,—Continued.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. O This we recommend as the **finest large-stalked** variety. Our seed is obtained from beds planted from the originator's stock, and carefully cultivated to produce the largest and finest stalks for the Philadelphia market. The stalks are of immense size, retaining their thickness throughout the whole length, are very tender, growing quickly, and of finest flavor. Our roots are grown from this choice strain, and can be depended upon to produce the finest and largest stalks.

Price of seed: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Good, strong roots, one-year-old, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: One-year-old, 65 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, by express: 75 cts. per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. While the green stalks are the most tender and finely flavored, as a rule, a white stalk is frequently preferred, especially for canning. Formerly, these white stalks were obtained by planting the roots deeply and cutting the stalks a considerable distance under the surface as soon as the shoots appeared, the portion below the surface being finely blanched, but quite woody and almost tasteless. A grower on Long Island, where the famous *Oyster Bay Asparagus* is canned, has established, however, by continued selection, this large-stalked strain, which produces white stalks *above the surface*, and which are nearly as fine flavored as the best green-stalked. We offer a choice strain of seed from carefully rogued beds grown in that locality, also a supply of roots grown from this strain of seed. Both seed and roots at same prices as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.

Burpee's BUSH BEANS.

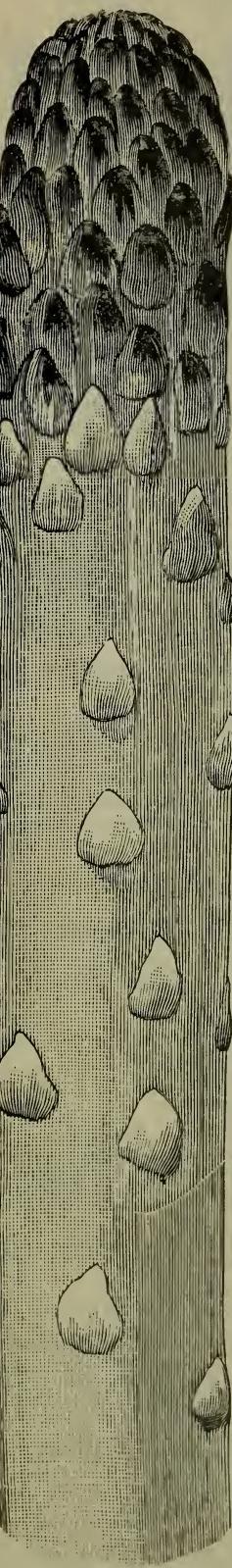
Each Variety "Rogued" to True Type and all Carefully Hand-picked.

These are quite susceptible to frost, and better growth, with a larger crop of pods of larger size, more tender and finer flavored, can be had by delaying the planting of seed until the ground has become slightly warmed and the weather settled. The hardier varieties, such as BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, Early Mohawk, Six Weeks, etc., may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, but the wax-podded and more tender green-podded sorts will do better if planting be delayed until the trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm. In the garden, Bush Beans should be planted in rows two feet apart, the plants standing singly three to five inches apart in the row; in the field, for horse cultivation, make rows three and a half to four feet apart. One pint of seed will plant 100 feet of row in the garden; use from one and a half to two bushels an acre for horse cultivation.



A Single Plant of the new French "EVERBEARING" BUSH BEAN.

EVERBEARING (French "Inexhaustible"). O A distinct new variety from France, of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with large dark-green leaves. It not only bears a crop of pods in the ordinary manner, but the tops of the branches terminate in sprays of bloom held above the foliage in the style of Burpee's Bush Lima, which later produce a second supply of pods. The sprays of pure white flowers rising above the dark-green foliage are very ornamental. The plants are hardy, the pods numerous, of fine rich flavor, and the first crop matures early. Pods four to five inches long, rather flat, three-eighths of an inch broad, slightly tapering at the ends, very dark-green skin, brittle, and stringless if gathered young. If left too long they are rather tough. Excellent for a continuous supply in the home garden. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00, sacks included.



BARR'S
MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS, Green-podded Varieties.

See notes on preceding page.

EARLY MOHAWK. Quite hardy and very early, well suited for cool locations and short, cool seasons. Very strong bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high with heavy dark-green foliage. Large, flat, dark-green pods, five to six inches in length, one-half to three-quarters of an inch broad; the sides are quite thin, with only a small portion of tender flesh or meat, which soon becomes rather tough, with strong strings. Pods should be gathered young for snaps, and are then of rich flavor, but not equal to pods of *Improved Red Valentine* or *Stringless Green-Pod*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.25.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Bush growth, sometimes semi-running in character. The pods are flat, six inches long, one-half inch wide; light green in color; very little flesh, which soon becomes tough and stringy; should be gathered young. This variety has no especial merit excepting earliness and hardness. Prices same as for *Early Mohawk*.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An improved strain of the above, having quite fleshy pods, which are brittle, tender, and nearly free from strings. It is especially early, of fine, rich flavor, and very productive. Prices same as for *Improved Red Valentine*.

REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely with rather slender stalks and small light-green leaves. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings; of handsome appearance and fine flavor. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. An excellent summer sort. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.25.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. O The pods of this new strain are equally as tender and fine in flavor and the plants equally as productive as the popular and well-known *Refugee, or 1000 to 1*. They have the additional merit of producing fine pods ten days to two weeks earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branch freely, and are loaded with an immense crop. Pods are smooth and of a light-green color, three and a half to four inches long, round and slightly pointed at the ends; solidly fleshy and of mild flavor. Of handsome appearance, it makes an excellent sort to come in after *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* and before the old type of *Refugee*. Prices same as quoted in next column for *Early Red Valentine*.

CHINA RED-EYE. Strong bush growth, fifteen inches high, large and heavy foliage. Flat, straight, light-green pods five inches long, one-half inch wide, fairly meaty and brittle. Early, hardy, and prolific. Prices same as quoted for *Refugee*, or 1000 to 1.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. A very early flat-podded variety, and with flat, white seeds which are excellent for winter use when ripened. Dwarf bush growth, twelve inches high, with heavy dark-green foliage. The straight, flat, dark-green pods, measuring four inches long by three-quarters of an inch wide, are brittle when young and of rich flavor. The plants are hardy and well adapted to cool locations. Prices same as quoted for *Improved Red Valentine*.

BEST OF ALL. O One of the finest and most productive varieties for summer use. The plants grow stiffly erect, eighteen to twenty inches in height, holding the profusion of long straight pods well above the soil. The pods are six inches long, flattened when young, brittle and nearly stringless, of rich flavor, light green in color, though when ripening these turn yellow with carmine stripings. One of the most desirable both for market and home use if the pods are gathered young. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00. Sacks included, without charge.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE O (Improved Round-Pod Strain). Until the introduction of our new *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, this was the finest green-podded sort, and is now surpassed in quality only by that variety. Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and early in maturing. Pods are four inches long, sharply pointed, round and very fleshy, being deeply saddle-backed, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor and next best in quality to *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.25; per bushel \$4.50; 2 bushels for \$8.50, sacks included.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. O For description, see next page. Every impartial seedsmen will tell you that it is absolutely unequalled.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD VALENTINE. O This new variety should not be compared with *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the *Valentine*, the pods averaging one-third larger than those of the latter variety. The claim that it is ready for market a week earlier than the *Extra Early Valentine* is not sustained in our trials, it being nearly a week later and making an excellent succession to *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth, very productive; pods five inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed. The pods are brittle and stringless at all stages and of mild flavor. Prices same as for *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Very early and extra hardy sort, especially adapted for cool locations and short seasons. Plants stiffly erect with large heavy foliage, and bearing flat, light-green pods in profusion. They measure five inches long; are brittle and stringless when gathered young. Excellent for market or home use. Prices same as quoted above for the Improved Extra Early Red Valentine.

BLUE-PODDED BUTTER. O The rich, handsome coloring and superior flavor of the pods should make it a leading favorite. The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches high, both stalks and leaves heavily shaded with purple. The pods are five inches long, rather flat, one-half inch broad and of a rich bluish purple, fleshy, brittle, and of the very finest flavor; when broken the flesh of the pods is a deep green, the bluish coloring being confined to the outer surface. The plants are prolific and continue in bearing longer than most others. Prices same as quoted on next page for *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*.

* O "GOOD AS GOLD." This mark [O], now called a **bull's-eye**, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to mark those varieties which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the best varieties for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a **bull's-eye**. O



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, so named and introduced by us, is **absolutely unrivaled.** It combines in itself the chief merits of all the other varieties—viz., unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Letters from planters the past season state that this grand new variety successfully withstood frosts which destroyed the *Early Six Weeks*. By reason of this hardiness early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings at the same date as other varieties under the most favorable conditions still finds **BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" the first to produce pods.**

For either the market or home garden, no other green-podded bean is so satisfactory, while by frequent plantings fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity we have **unequalled quality and handsome appearance** of pods. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply saddle-backed or creased along the back, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, all seedsmen and planters now agree that **Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod is absolutely unrivaled.**

We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports of experimental stations. So great is the popularity of this unequalled bean that for several years past it has been impossible to grow enough seed to meet the annually increasing demand.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight; not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.00; per bushel \$6.00.

Burpee's Stringless,—An Expert Opinion.

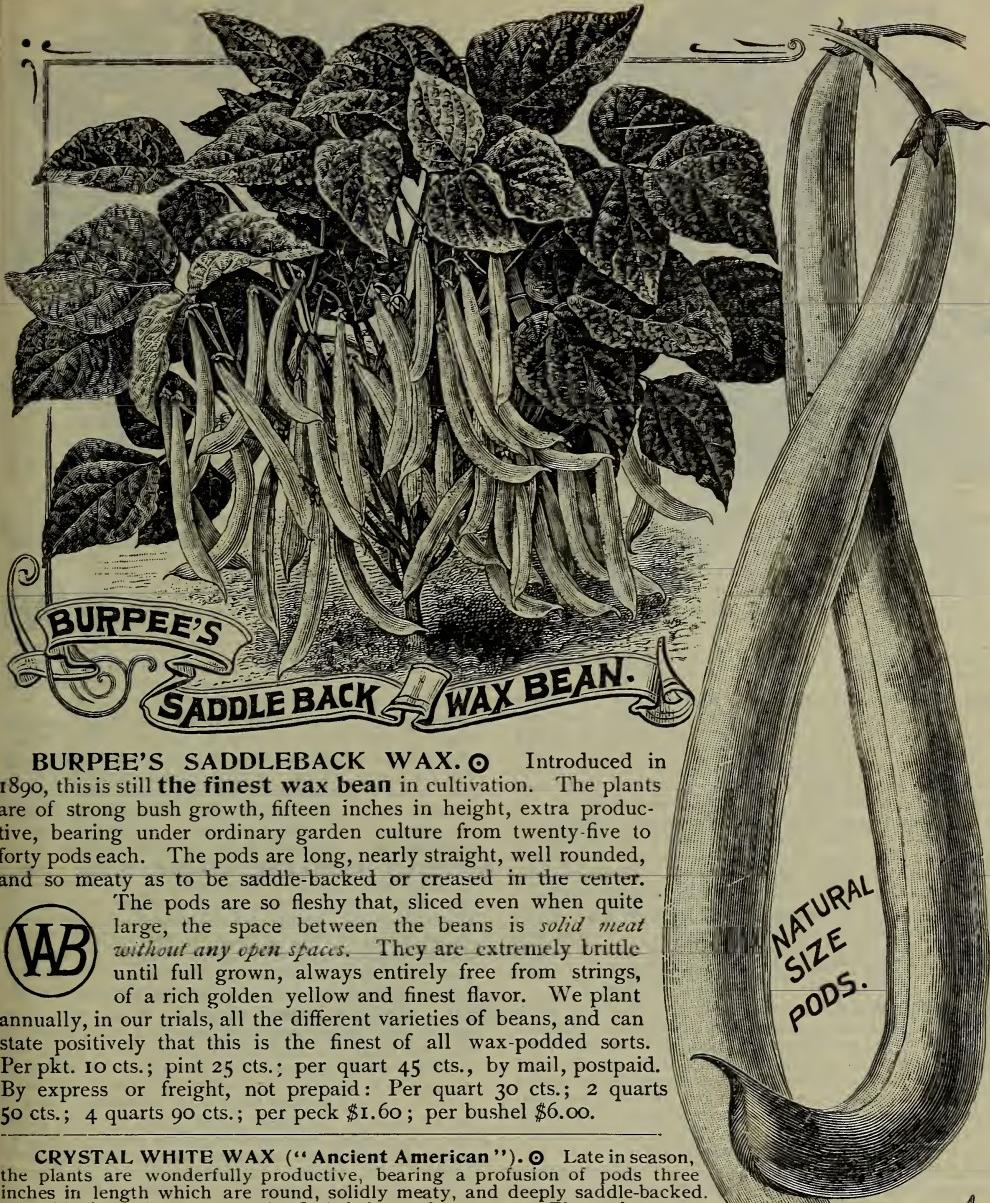
F. A. WAUGH, Horticulturalist of the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station, Burlington, Vt., July 31, 1900, writes:—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN is much the finest thing of the sort we ever saw. Ordinarily, I do not like a green-podded snap bean for home use. The pods are of the highest quality and *absolutely without strings*. The plant, moreover, is very vigorous, clean, and prolific.

Best in Flavor of All Bush Beans.

J. H. CHADWICK, Bethania, N. C., December 4, 1899, writes:—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD is an excellent bearer, and has the best flavor that I have ever tasted in a bush bean.

The Only Bean He Now Plants.

M. DUNKELBERG, Elgin, Scott Co., Tenn., February 18, 1899, writes:—Looking over my order this (the eighth) year you will notice I order only BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS BEAN, instead of three or four different varieties, as I did before. Last year I was the first in our market by two weeks (June 18th), and later got 5 to 10 cents per peck more for Stringless. My wife would not have another bean for family use. If you did not introduce anything but the *Stringless Bean* you could not be too proud about it. My order includes seventeen of your introductions, for I know it is a *sure guarantee* of superiority if your monogram is there. I thank you for your promptness and extras.



BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX. ◎ Introduced in 1890, this is still the finest wax bean in cultivation. The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive, bearing under ordinary garden culture from twenty-five to forty pods each. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be saddle-backed or creased in the center.

The pods are so fleshy that, sliced even when quite large, the space between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*. They are extremely brittle until full grown, always entirely free from strings, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. We plant annually, in our trials, all the different varieties of beans, and can state positively that this is the finest of all wax-podded sorts. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

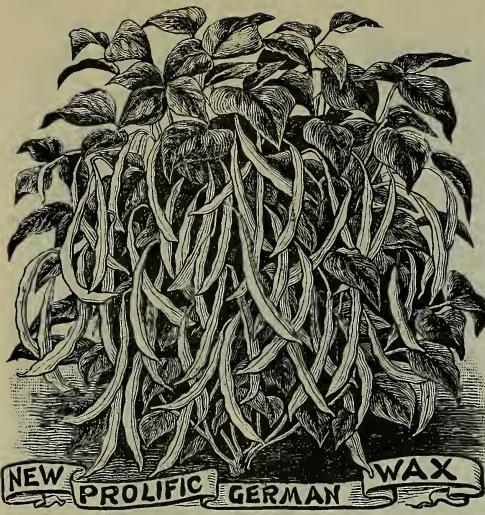
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ("Ancient American"). ◎ Late in season, the plants are wonderfully productive, bearing a profusion of pods three inches in length which are round, solidly meaty, and deeply saddle-backed. The skin is a *silvery gray*, the flesh being a deep green. The pods are very brittle and tender, having only slight strings when fully developed. This bean will stand the heat of our summer months much better than the common wax varieties, and furnishes a large supply of pods of the *most delicate flavor* during the hottest summer months. It will continue longer in bearing than any other wax- or green-podded variety from a single planting. The pods are too small to become popular as a market variety, but the smaller size, fine quality, and great productivity make it one of the most desirable to grow for home use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

Wax-Pod Bush Beans. The wax-podded beans are highly esteemed for their mild flavor and handsome appearance, and by many the lighter coloring, when prepared for the table, is preferred. Nearly all the varieties are valuable also for use as winter shell beans, but are not so productive as other varieties offered on page 39, especially for that purpose. Being more tender than the green-podded sorts they should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the nights quite warm. If planted too early, the growth becomes checked, and the pods are smaller and not so fine in appearance.

For list of all other Wax varieties, see the next page following.

FIVE FINEST BEANS. We have been fortunate in introducing the finest Beans known to-day in five distinct classes: SADDLEBACK WAX, the famous STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, and BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA in Dwarf Beans. In Pole Beans the best wax-podded variety is BURPEE'S SUNSHINE, while of all Limas the earliest is the EARLY BLACK LIMA.

W. A. TEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA
COPRIGHTED 1891 BY



PROLIFIC DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX BEAN (Cylinder Pod, or Improved Black Wax). O Dwarf bush growth and very prolific, this is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety. Pods three to four inches in length, usually curved, quite round; meaty, brittle, and entirely stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.75; per bushel \$5.50.

GOLDEN WAX (Improved "Rust-Proof" Strain). Fine bush growth, fifteen inches in height, early and very prolific. Pods rather flat, four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. Should be picked young, as when the beans form the pods become tough. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.75; per bushel \$5.50. Sacks included, without charge.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. Early and very productive, pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length, one-half inch wide and of a light golden yellow; fleshy, brittle, and of fine flavor; seed black. Prices same as quoted for Golden Wax.

REFUGEE WAX. Strong bush growth, with slight tendency to form runners; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods five inches long, quite round or pencil-shaped, solidly meaty, even when beans are formed, brittle and entirely stringless. It is quite early for a wax variety, and its great productiveness and superior quality make it desirable to plant for market. Prices same as quoted on preceding page for Burpee's Saddleback Wax.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. Strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height. Plants are heavily laden with handsome pods five inches in length, one-half inch broad, straight, flat, fairly fleshy but quite "stringy." Light yellow, bordering on white when of full size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without flesh, tough, and with decided strings when of good size. The dry seed, being white and of medium size, is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.



BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX BEAN.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION DWARF WAX BEAN. O Strong, erect bush growth, fifteen inches in height, with large foliage. Very productive, the handsome, large, flattened pods hanging in clusters. Pods are six inches in length, one-half inch broad, sharply pointed, extremely tender and brittle when young, with only slight strings. Color of the young pods a rich golden yellow, turning lighter as they mature; a very handsome variety. Prices same as quoted on preceding page for Burpee's Saddleback Wax.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Strong, upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, fleshy, five inches in length and one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless even when fully developed; of mild flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Semi-running bush growth, immensely productive, pods four and a half inches long, one-half inch wide, slightly curved. Meaty, mild in flavor, and with only slight strings; color a pale waxy yellow. Vines rather slender with light-green foliage of medium size. Entirely free from rust, even in moist seasons. Prices same as quoted for Improved Golden Wax.

NEW "PENCIL-POD" BLACK WAX. O This grand new variety makes an excellent companion to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax, being more desirable for this purpose than the Yosemite, which it resembles in season of maturity. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant, large, heavy foliage, extremely productive; straight pods five inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine, mild flavor. Prices same as for Burpee's Saddleback Wax.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. Strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, with very large thick leaves. Pods are of immense size and more fleshy than in any other variety. Fully developed pods are twice as great in breadth as they are in thickness. When well grown they will reach six to eight inches in length by nearly an inch in thickness. They are entirely stringless even when beans are fully developed, but plants need rich soil to produce these fine pods. Under ordinary conditions the pods are short, rather curved, and not nearly so fine as those of Burpee's Saddleback Wax. Season late. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.



One-half of a pod, showing size and fleshy thickness of this Monster Wax Bean.

Varieties for Use as SHELL-BEANS.

These are grown in large quantities for the winter market. They are desirable also to raise for home use. They should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. The land should be rich and the plants given frequent cultivation during growth. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried, and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

THE GODDARD, or BOSTON FAVORITE. O Tall bush or semi-running growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, producing a large crop of pods. These are flat, five inches in length, one-half inch broad, with a long slender point. The pods when young are excellent for using as snapshots, being brittle, juicy, mild in flavor, and nearly stringless. For winter use the pods should be allowed to ripen on the plants. As the pods attain full size they become thickly marked with purplish flakes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved or sickle-shaped, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. It is one of the best varieties to grow for green shell-beans in cool locations where the *Limas* do not succeed. The green beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor; they are highly esteemed when cooked with sweet corn as *Succotash*. The surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Prices same as quoted above for the Goddard.

WHITE MARWFAT. This is the standard variety grown for white soup-beans. The plants are semi-running in habit, two feet in height and very productive. Beans of good size, slightly oval, and quite thick through. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; per peck \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.75; per bushel \$3.50.

NEW VINELESS MARROW. O The beans of this variety are identical with those of the preceding, but the plants are distinct in being of *true bush growth* without any indications to run,—hence they are called “vineless.” Owing to their dwarf growth the rows may be planted more closely and cultivation can be continued throughout the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.90; per bushel \$3.75.

PROLIFIC TREE. Plants are semi-running, growing two feet in height; stems slender with rather small leaves. The plants grow erect and are very productive. Rather later in ripening than the other varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN. A small white-seeded winter variety. Plants of strong bush growth with slender stalks and rather small leaves, ripening the crop earlier than the *Prolific Tree Bean*. Plants fifteen inches high and immensely productive; pods small and slender, each containing about six small pearly-white beans. It is also called *White Marrow* and *Dwarf White Navy Bean*. Prices same as quoted for the *New Vineless Marrow*.

“Saddlebacks are the Earliest Wax Beans.”

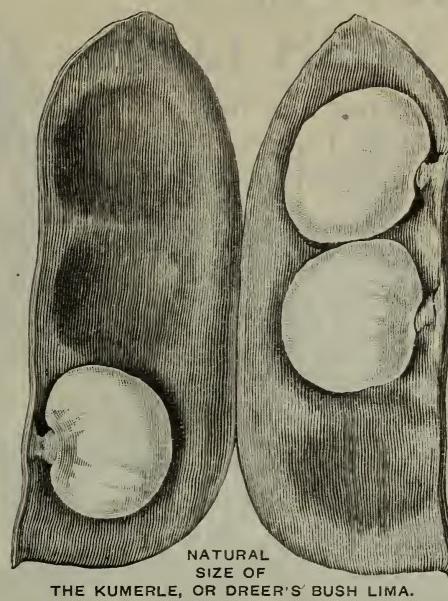
WILLIAM FERGUSON, 949 East Fifth Street, Erie, Pa., January 30, 1899, writes:—Your Saddleback Wax Beans are the earliest, best, and tenderest beans grown.

Prefers “Saddleback” to All Others.

MISS IDA J. HARRIS, Vinita, I. T., February 12, 1899, writes:—I wish to say something about your SADDLEBACK WAX BEANS. They are the best beans I ever saw. You cannot recommend them as nice as they are. Also the *White Chinese Radish* is the sweetest and crispest, best keeping radish I ever saw.

Ten Bushels from 25 Cents' Investment.

MRS. JOHN CURRY, Scranton, Miss., July 6, 1899, writes:—Save me some of your BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BUSH BEANS. They came off before the drought and were a perfect curiosity. The pods are stringless even when full grown, and off of 25 cents' worth of seed we gathered ten bushels.



NATURAL SIZE OF
THE KUMERLE, OR DREER'S BUSH LIMA.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

These are becoming more and more popular each season, displacing, to a great extent, the culture of the pole or running varieties both in the small garden and in field culture on a larger scale for market. They are not only more easily grown, but planters are able to market earlier crops by reason of their maturing pods for use several weeks in advance of the pole sorts. As the necessity for poles is entirely removed the rows may be planted more closely, cultivation is rendered much easier, and in rich soil the bush varieties nearly approach the tall sorts in productiveness. The beans can be planted rather closely in rows three feet apart.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. O See next page.

KUMERLE, or DREER'S BUSH LIMA. This is the semi-running type of close compact habit of the Dreer or Potato Pole Lima. The pods are short but thick, containing three to four very thick, short beans, the largest of which are slightly flattened from being so closely packed in the short pods. This variety is later in maturing pods than the *Burpee's Bush Lima*, but the plants are wonderfully productive, beans easily shelled and of excellent flavor if gathered before they become dry and mealy. The plants do not grow in the compact bush form of the other sorts, but rather trail over the soil to a width of three feet, without showing, however, any tendency to climb. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This is the small-podded very early *Sieva* or Butter Bean of the South, growing in compact bush form. It is especially suited for sandy soils and warm locations. The pods are ready for use a week or ten days earlier than those of *Burpee's Bush Lima* and the plants are immensely productive, but the pods and beans being so much smaller involve much more labor in preparing for use. When gathered young the beans are of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA. This is a bush *Sieva* or Butter Bean, similar in growth to the *Henderson's Bush Lima*, but with slightly larger pods. The dried beans are mottled with black. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00.

WILLOW-LEAF BUSH LIMA. O See *Novelties*.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. O This is a greatly improved strain of *Henderson's*.—see *pink paper Novelties*.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. O For “*Dreer's Wonder*” and *Burpee's New “Quarter-Century” Strains*, see *pink paper pages of Special Novelties for 1901*.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.○

"THE MOST REMARKABLE
OF NEW VEGETABLES."

The First and Only
DWARF LARGE
LIMA BEAN.



This illustration was accurately engraved from a photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE in 1893 and bearing 358 pods. On the first-prize bush in 1894, sent to us by MR. MARTIN BENSON, of Sparta, Illinois, we counted 439 pods.

358 pods were borne upon this bush, grown by MRS. G. W. STEWART, Atlanta, Ga., and photographed in our Philadelphia office.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.○

This is the first bush form of the true Large Lima Bean and was introduced by us in 1890. The plants are of strong bush growth, eighteen to twenty inches high, with large heavy foliage. They branch freely, and in rich soil are immensely productive. The pods are fully as large as those on the tall-growing sorts, and contain three to four large beans which are of the most excellent quality, having the same fine flavor as the finest pole sorts. Our stock of this variety is grown especially for us each season, and retains most fully **the true bush habit**, being entirely free from any running plants, while much of the stock generally offered being less carefully selected will show a number of running plants, which are quite annoying when grown in closely planted rows.



When the plants have reached their full height the tips of the branches throw out sprays of bloom which bear a second crop of pods, succeeding those formed at the center of the plant. These bloom-sprays frequently mislead those not familiar with the strain into the idea that the plants are starting to run, but such is not the case, the plants adhering strictly to the bush type, and a closer examination will reveal that these are only sprays of bloom, to be succeeded by a fine crop of pods. Planted side by side in our own grounds we find that **Burpee's Bush Lima** matures pods for the table *three to four weeks in advance of the finest pole varieties*, which need to mature their strong growth before forming pods.

Prices of the genuine seed of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00.

BEANS,—Pole or Running.

The pole varieties of beans are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered. The varieties we offer are all of excellent quality, and many are highly desirable to plant to produce dry shell beans for winter use. When planted in the garden, poles should be set three to four feet apart each way. A shovelful of rich compost or well-rotted manure should be placed in the soil at the base of the pole before planting the seed.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Pods are handsome in appearance and of the finest quality, maturing in succession to the *Creaseback*. The pods grow in clusters, and are five to six inches in length, quite straight and round. Deep green, of handsome appearance, and finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or "KENTUCKY WONDER." O

This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the *Southern Prolific*. The pods, usually seven inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and of finest quality. If kept gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. We have sufficient stock now to fill all retail orders for this popular bean. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts., postpaid. By express: Per pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This variety is of quick growth, producing large flat pods early in the season. These are six to seven inches in length, one-half inch wide, and quite brittle when gathered young for snapshorts. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

HORTICULTURAL, CRANBERRY, or WREN'S EGG. This is a popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. The vines are of strong growth and productive; pods four to five inches in length, one-half inch broad, thick and fleshy. As they mature, both the pods and dry beans become thickly striped with rich carmine markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00.

BURPEE'S WHITE ZULU. Crop failed.

GOLDEN CLUSTER. O Very popular; of extra strong growth and productive. The pods are of large size, seven to eight inches long by three-quarters of an inch wide. Although flat, the pods, of a rich golden yellow, are fleshy, absolutely stringless, and of excellent flavor. The dry seeds are thick, pure white in color, and very desirable for winter use. Prices same as quoted above for *Old Homestead*.

GOLDEN WAX FLAGEOLET. Plants of good growth, but not so productive as the preceding. The pods mature much earlier. Pods are seven and a half to eight inches in length, of a rich golden yellow, quite fleshy, brittle, and of excellent quality. Prices same as for *Old Homestead*.

BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX. Crop failed.

SCARLET RUNNER. In northern locations where the summers are cool and short this takes the place of the *Large Lima Beans*, while farther south it is grown chiefly as an ornamental flowering vine. Plants are of strong, quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. These are succeeded by large dark-green pods, with roughened or file-like skin, containing three and four large, thick beans which are of fine rich quality when shelled for use in the green state. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotted with purple. Prices same as for *Old Homestead*.

WHITE DUTCH RUNNER. This is similar in growth and season to the *Scarlet Runner*, but flowers and beans are pure creamy white. It is fully as early and productive. Prices same as for *Old Homestead*.

YARD LONG, or CUBAN ASPARAGUS BEAN. This is a curiosity. In Pennsylvania and farther south it will, in ordinary seasons, produce late in the summer a large crop of the long, slender, round pods which are of excellent quality for snapshorts. The pods average two feet or more in length, are round, somewhat glossy, having the thickness of a lead-pencil. They are fleshy and of good flavor if gathered before the beans form. Imported seed, sold in small packets only. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN

This Pole Bean, for so many years the favorite with our Bucks County farmers, has become immensely popular. We presume it derived its name from its immense productiveness, and from the ease with which they are cooked. The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. The illustration above represents a natural-size pod; they are broad and thick; very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are unsurpassed for snapshorts, being peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts., postpaid. By express: Per pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

WHITE CREASEBACK. The best early green-podded pole bean. As good for early as *Lazy Wife's* or the *Old Homestead* are for main crop. See page 43.

Large-seeded POLE LIMA BEANS.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY. Vines of strong, quick growth, maturing a good crop of pods quite early in the season. Pods are three inches long, usually containing three beans each. The beans are nearly as large as the Large Limas, and are equally excellent in quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

SEIBERT'S LARGE EARLY LIMA. A very early and wonderfully prolific strain of the *Lima* which has been developed for the early market garden trade, and is equally as desirable for the family garden. The vines are of quick, strong growth, but do not run so rampantly and begin bearing pods considerably earlier than the regular strains of Large Limas. While the pods are only of medium length they are unusually well filled, containing three and four large, fleshy beans which are extremely tender and fine in flavor. The pods being so well filled are easily shelled, and growing in clusters are also readily gathered. Planters should always remember that to succeed well with Lima Beans the soil must be made very rich, so as to secure a quick growth and abundant strength to continue in bearing throughout the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00, sacks included.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. This is the regular strain as commonly grown in our gardens. Pods and beans are of large size and plants quite productive, usually averaging three to four beans in a pod. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This variety is a strong grower and uniformly large podded. Slightly later in season than the above-named sorts. In good soil the pods will run from five to eight inches in length, and frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled, and their large size and handsome appearance make it a most desirable market sort. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

CHALLENGER, or DREER'S IMPROVED, or "POTATO" LIMA. This variety is quite distinct in character of pod and bean from the other Large Limas. Plants are of strong growth and very productive, but pods do not mature so early as the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in large clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick through, containing three to four thick beans, the ends of which are flattened or squared by being crowded so closely in the pods. They are of excellent flavor, rather more "mealy" than the earlier beans. Being easily shelled and very productive they are esteemed both for market and home use late in the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

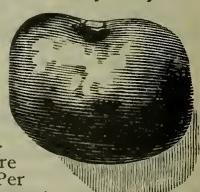
Small-seeded POLE LIMA BEANS.

When *Henderson's Bush Lima Bean* was first introduced, in 1889, Mr. Palmer, an experienced trucker of Chester County, came into our Philadelphia office quite indignant one day, saying, "Why, that is no Lima at all,—I have a *real Bush Lima*,"—and so he had. After trial we gladly purchased what is to-day famous throughout the world as *Burpee's Bush Lima*,—the only dwarf Large Lima Bean. But we want to explain to others, as we did then to Mr. Palmer, that there are two types of Lima Beans,—those under this heading (like *Henderson's Bush Lima*) being the *Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva*, or *Sewee* type, highly esteemed throughout the South as "*Butter Beans*," and also well worth growing North, as they are *hardier, earlier, and immensely productive*. They also make good winter shell beans,—in fact, to our taste the *New Early Black Lima* gives the best-flavored winter shell beans we know.

SMALL CAROLINA, or SIEVA (the "Butter Bean" of the South). These grow quickly, mature early in the summer, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny, dark-green leaves. They are highly esteemed throughout the South, but in the Middle States are grown chiefly on account of their extreme earliness, the larger and more richly flavored Large Limas being preferred for the main crop. Pods are produced freely in large clusters. The pods measure about three inches long, are glossy and contain three small, white, flat beans. *Prices same as for Large White Limas.*

NEW WILLOW-LEAF LIMA. This is a distinct type of the preceding, first introduced by us in 1891. It is of even stronger growth and *immensely productive*. Both pods and beans are of the same size as the Carolina, and of equally as fine quality. The leaves, however, are most distinct, being slender and deeply cut, closely resembling those of the Weeping Willow. The vines are of very quick, strong, and extremely vigorous growth, highly ornamental in character. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. *Prices same as quoted above for King of the Garden Limas.*

NEW EARLY BLACK LIMA. This is an extremely early and very productive type of the Small Lima or *Sieva* Bean. We have found this to be ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Pole Limas. The plants are immensely productive, the poles being literally *crowded with pods*. These pods grow in large clusters, are three to four inches in length, and contain three to four quite plump beans which grow so closely in the pod that the ends are frequently flattened, or "squared." The dry seeds are white, marked with black in effective contrast. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$2.00.



Our Celluloid PAPER CUTTER. This unique paper cutter shows on one side an open pod, natural size, of *BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA*, and on the other side a closed pod, as illustrated herewith, bearing our famous motto, *BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW*. We have a few thousand still on hand, which we shall send by mail, postpaid, to any address at the reduced price of **six cents each**,—three two-cent stamps,—or two for ten cents.



One side of our CELLULOID PAPER CUTTER,
described briefly below and mailed for three two-cent stamps.



WHITE CREESEBACK POLE BEAN.

WHITE CREESEBACK POLE BEAN. O This is the earliest and best green-podded pole bean for snapshots. It is of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless and of the finest quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50.

LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN. O The pods are produced in large clusters in great abundance and are from four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat but broad, quite thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining their brittleness until fully developed; of unusually rich flavor. The dry beans are pure white in color, excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25.

GARDEN BEETS.

These are of universal culture, but we would emphasize the importance of planting improved strains which will produce the finest and smoothest roots with a minimum amount of foliage. It is important, also, to make frequent plantings in order that a constant supply of tender, young roots may be had throughout the season. When allowed to get too old the roots become hard, have a woody fiber, and to a great extent lose their sweet flavor. Seed may be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked in a good condition. Plantings should be made for succession at least once a month up to the first of July, at which time we should recommend making a large planting to produce a supply of well-grown roots which can be stored for winter use. If the roots are gathered on the approach of severe cold weather they can be kept in a cool cellar in good condition a long time, or they may be packed in slightly moist earth which will preserve them in a fresher condition than if left exposed to the air.

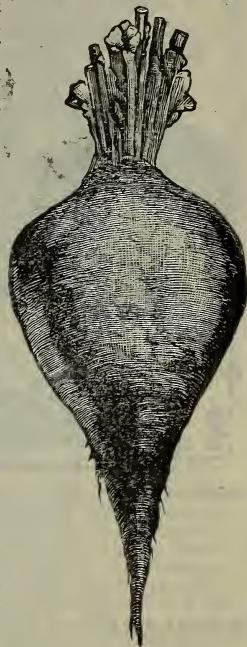
The seed should be sown thinly in drills from one-half to one inch in depth, leaving twelve inches or more between the rows to admit of cultivation. After the plants are well started they should be worked frequently, more and more deeply as the growth advances. Fine loose soil promotes rapid growth, tending to produce the smoothest and most tender beets. These are much finer in quality than roots which have to contend with hard, firmly packed earth. Beet seed has numerous prongs or points, and in covering the soil should be packed firmly, so that it may come in close contact on all sides. A single Beet seed will produce two or more plants under favorable conditions, making it necessary to sow thinly. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand one in a place, four to six inches apart in the row, according to the size to which the variety grows.

The earliest sorts are generally flat in form and quickly attain full size, but also soon become hard and woody. The larger round turnip-shaped roots do not mature so quickly, but grow larger in size, are of finer quality, and remain in edible condition for a much longer time. The half-long and long smooth types grow more deeply, are the latest in maturing, and, as a rule, are most deeply colored; they remain tendering throughout their growth.

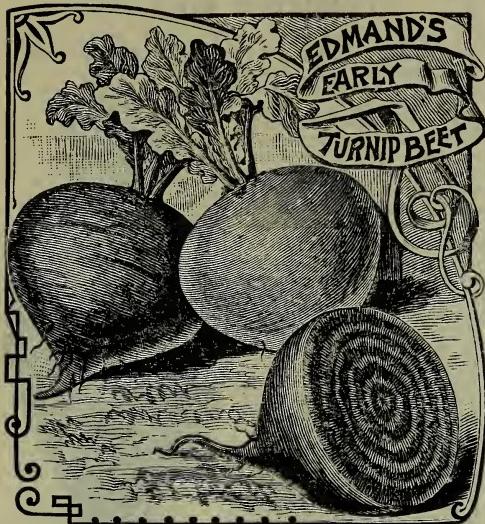
When thinning, the extra plants can be transplanted to fresh rows, if care be taken to keep the roots whole and perfectly straight, or these young plants as thinned out make excellent "greens" when boiled like spinach. Our strains of Beets are selected to produce roots having deeply colored flesh, but this will depend to a considerable extent upon the season and the cultivation given the plants. In some seasons the roots will be much lighter in coloring than the same seed would produce under more favorable circumstances. The deepest, richest coloring is developed during cool, moist weather.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP BEET. This is the old standard early Beet. It matures early, with smooth roots of deep-red coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD, or "Philadelphia Perfection." An excellent main-crop or late variety. The roots are more slender, and penetrate the soil more deeply than the turnip varieties, being shaped like an olive. Roots grow to a large size, and have dark-red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Rich, dark foliage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.



BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BEET.



EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. ◦ This is a choice selected market gardeners' strain. It is of very early maturity, of fine turnip shape, uniform in size with small foliage, the leaves being short and of a rich bronze-red. Skin is a deep blood-red; flesh richly colored, of sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED. An extra early strain of smooth, blood-red turnip beets, especially desirable for market gardeners, as it grows quickly and the roots are smooth, uniform in size, and richly colored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

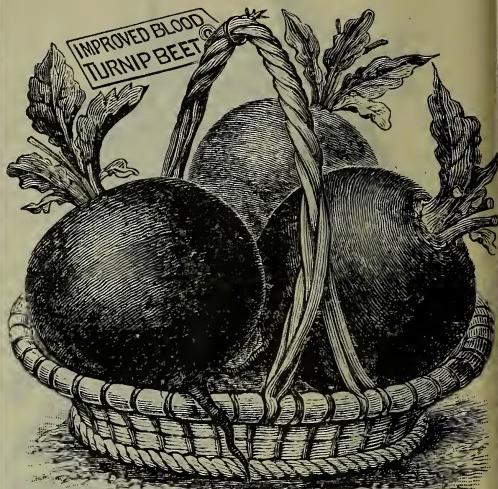
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. This is one of the very earliest types. Grows extra quickly, producing flat, smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of the above variety. Instead of being flat, the roots are smooth and round in shape; of finer quality, combined with the same extra early maturity. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

ECLIPSE. ◦ An extra early variety with round, smooth, blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and the home garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP. ◦ This is fully as early and of much finer quality than the Egyptian. Roots slightly flattened, but much better in flavor than the *Egyptian*. Very smooth and regular. The flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, tender and sweet. Matures quickly, making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

COLUMBIA. ◦ This is one of the finest main-crop Beets either for market or the home garden. The roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three to four inches in diameter, deep through, but quickly tapering in the lower portion; smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. Crop of seed very short. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET. ◦

This is an improved strain of the old *Blood Turnip Beet*, having smooth, round roots of medium size with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows very quickly, being one of the earliest, and is always of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. Quite early, of good size, with deeply colored flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

TRUE DARK STINSON BEET. ◦ This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots grow to a good size, with the smallest amount of top or foliage of any large Beet; they average two and a half inches in diameter, with leaves only five inches in height. On account of the small foliage they can be grown closely in the row, with rows nearer together. Roots are smooth and regular in form, tapering gracefully at the base, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark-red coloring. The roots remain in good condition for a long time after attaining their full size, while the fine foliage is as richly colored as are the leaves of the dark varieties, used for ornamental bedding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express: 60 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

LONG, SMOOTH BLOOD-RED. Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. The flesh is very dark, tender, sweet, and free from woodiness. The beets are rather late in maturing, but retain their sweet flavor throughout the season, and are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Foliage small, leaves nearly round, and of deep-red coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

EARLY YELLOW TURNIP BEET. This variety is of early maturity, being one of the first to produce roots for gathering, and is unsurpassed in sweetness. Both skin and flesh are a bright, light yellow, in marked contrast to the deep-red coloring of the other strains. Its superior quality makes it a favorite with all who grow their own vegetables. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE SWISS CHARD. This variety does not make large bulbs or roots like the ordinary garden Beets, but is grown for the broad, white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The leaves may be also gathered young and cooked like Spinach. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

◦ Please bear in mind ◦ that a **bull's-eye** [◦] means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types in cultivation,—as “*Good as Gold*.” ◦ If you are not thoroughly posted as to varieties best suited to your own locality, you can make no mistake by confining your selection to those that are marked with a **bull's-eye**. ◦

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL-WURZELS.

These are being grown more largely each season, and provide fresh green food for dairy stock and the fattening of animals during winter months. They make not only a most valuable increase to the dry rations of animals during the winter months, but also help to promote their health while stabled. Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than Sugar Beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value. Full directions for planting, cultivating, harvesting, and storing all roots, as well as tables of feeding value, will be found in our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM," which we send by mail, postpaid, for 20 cents. Our new LEAFLET, giving plain, practical directions for culture, is mailed free if requested with the order.

DANISH IMPROVED SUGAR BEET. ◦ A new and distinct strain introduced by us from Denmark. Roots grow to large size and are of heavy weight. Their thick, oval form makes almost as large a bulk of crop as the leading varieties of Mangels.

 They are rich in sugar and among the most desirable for feeding to promote a liberal flow of rich milk. Bright-green foliage with leaf-stalks and skin shaded or flushed with pink. The skin of the portion grown above the surface is of a dark reddish color; the lower portion and flesh, of pure white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express: 50 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR. ◦ This Beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best Mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, free from small rootlets, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil, and are easily harvested. Light-green foliage, smooth, whitish-green skin, and crisp, snow-white flesh. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts. By express, 30 cts. per lb.

RED TOP SUGAR. Roots grow to large size, smooth and regular in form, being three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to the rather short tap-root. Foliage light green, the leaf-stalks slightly tinted with red, while the skin of upper portion of root shows a bright pink flush. Flesh pure white, crisp and solid. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. By express, 25 cts. per lb.

IMPROVED WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. This is the variety now being so extensively planted in connection with the establishment of sugar factories, and is considered the most desirable for that purpose owing

to its high percentage of sugar. The polarized parent roots, from which our strain of seed is grown, tested as high as eighteen to twenty per cent. of sugar. This rich quality is equally as desirable for feeding to stock as it is for making sugar. The roots, while rather shorter in length than the preceding varieties, are thicker in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per lb

IMPROVED MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED. ◦

This is the heaviest cropping and largest in size of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage, skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. This mammoth variety is frequently offered under several other names, but though we make thorough trials of all, we have never grown any to exceed this strain in size. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per lb.

"SEALED SEEDS."

Whether it contains one pound or a hundred pounds, every bag of seed leaving our warehouse is sealed and dated, as explained on third page cover.

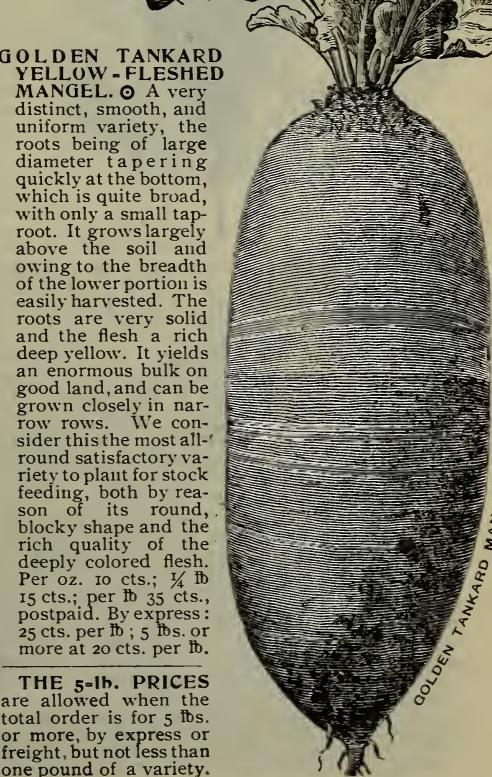
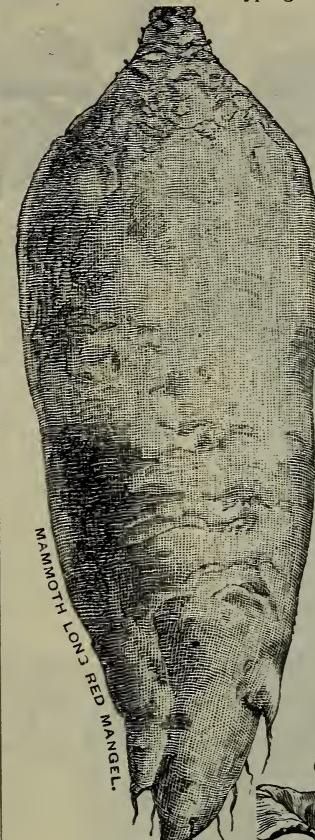


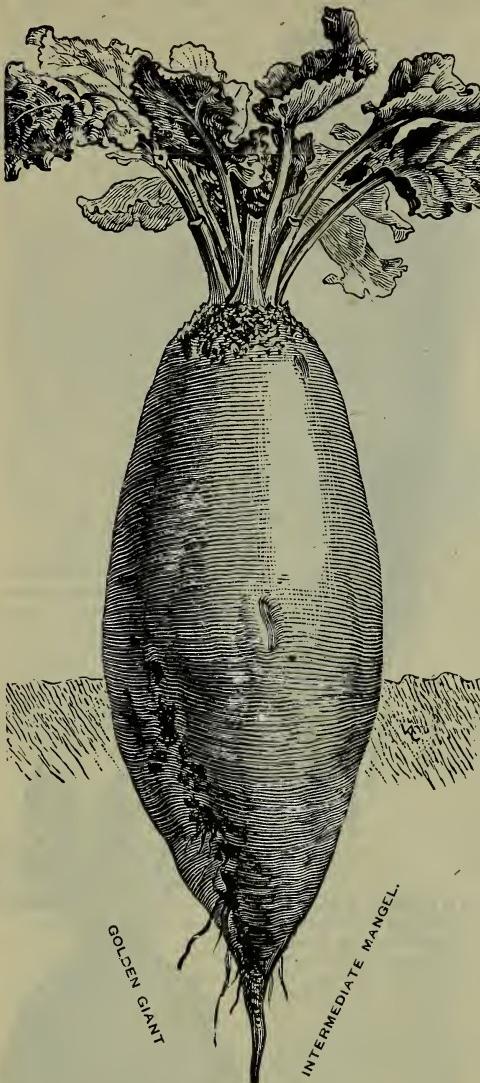
LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED MANGEL. ◦

A very distinct, smooth, and uniform variety, the roots being of large diameter tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and owing to the breadth of the lower portion is easily harvested. The roots are very solid and the flesh a rich deep yellow. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in narrow rows. We consider this the most all-round satisfactory variety to plant for stock feeding, both by reason of its round, blocky shape and the rich quality of the deeply colored flesh. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

THE 5-lb. PRICES are allowed when the total order is for 5 lbs. or more, by express or freight, but not less than one pound of a variety.





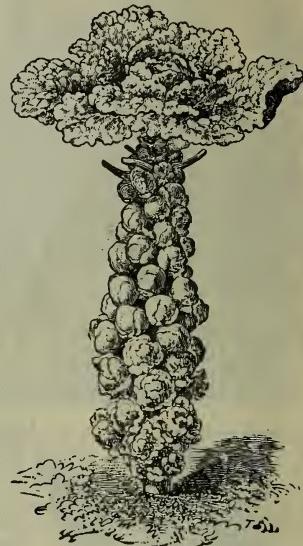
GOLDEN GIANT INTERMEDIATE, or YELLOW LEVIATHAN MANGEL. ⓠ Very fine, large roots, growing half above the surface, which renders the harvesting easy. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh pure white, firm, and sweet in flavor. Altogether, it is a magnificent root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Our cash prizes for the largest roots of the *Golden Giant* Mangel were won by M. Steves, Lulu Island, British Columbia, with a mangel weighing 34½ lbs.; and by J. W. Robinson, Elsinore, Cal., weight of root, 32 lbs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

RED GLOBE MANGEL. This variety is of quick growth and matures quite early. Roots nearly round in form, thick through, smooth and symmetrical, free from small rootlets. In good soil the bulbs will average eight inches in diameter, and slightly more in length. Skin deep red; flesh white, faintly tinted with light rings of rose. Per oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. By express or freight, 25 cts. per lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW, or ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL. The roots are of a true globe shape, from six to eight inches in diameter; smooth and free from small rootlets. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh pale white with faint lemon-yellow rings, sweet, firm, and solid. Per oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. By express: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head, or sprout, being formed at each leaf-joint. The plants are hardy, and in our section will live out through the winter without protection. The quality and flavor of the sprouts are much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June, and when the young plants are six inches in height they should be transplanted to rich soil, setting them in rows three to four feet apart and plants eighteen inches to two feet apart in the row. When the young sprouts are well started the lower leaves may be stripped from the plant in order to admit light and air.



PERFECTION. The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. In the larger sprouts only the small, hard center is used, the loose leaves being trimmed away. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 45 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

PARIS MARKET. This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome, round, hard sprouts of the finest quality, crowded together on the stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 45 cts.; per lb \$1.60. .

BROCCOLI.

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower where the latter can be grown successfully. For summer and early fall, plants may be started in the hot-bed or cold-frame, although seed sown in the open ground early in the spring should mature fine heads in the fall. When well started, plants should be set in rich soil in rows three to four feet apart and two feet apart in the row.

PURPLE CAPE. Heads nearly as large as those of the cauliflower; close, solid curd of a brownish-purple color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

The BEST BEAN of All,—

○ BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD ○

For illustration and description, see page 36. Without any exception—and we know all varieties—this is the best, as it is the first stringless green-pod "snapshot" ever originated and is so recognized throughout the civilized world. Unfortunately, certain seedsmen—notably in England,—wishing to derive some credit from this remarkable variety, have renamed it. To be sure of true stock you should order "Burpee's Stringless" direct from the original introducers.

"You do not know beans"
unless you have tested

○ BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD ○

The BEST BEAN of All.



BURPEE'S HIGH BREED TESTED SEED OF THE BEST AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE



BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.

The illustration above was accurately engraved from a photograph of an average seed head of this world-famous main-crop Cabbage. See p. 50.

Cabbage is a leading staple both in the home and market garden. It is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter. We can assure our customers that all the seed we offer will give the finest possible results under favorable conditions. We publish a book, "CABBAGES AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT," written by a most experienced grower,—mailed for 30 cts.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main crop, the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth. Except of Novelties, a "packet" contains generally more than 800 seeds, and an ounce 6000. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

EARLIEST ETAMPES. This is an extremely early variety, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads. It might be described as an improved extra early variety of the well-known *Early Dwarf York* type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per lb.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. ○ See illustration herewith. Our strain of this variety is the *earliest heading Cabbage* in cultivation. It produces pointed, hard heads of good size, which are ready for use a week earlier than those of the *Jersey Wakefield*. Also sold as "*Lightning*" and under a number of other fancy names. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF YORK. Rather tall or conical in form, heading slightly earlier, but not so solid as the *Wakefield*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

LARGE EARLY YORK. This is of the same type as *Early Dwarf York*, but with heads nearly twice the size, and about ten days later. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid. *Inferior to Jersey Wakefield*.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. ○ See next page.

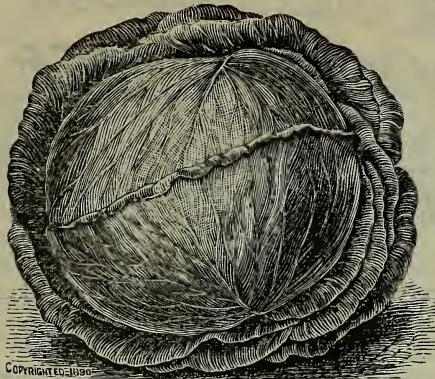
CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD. See next page.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. ○

During the past twenty-five years in which Jersey Wakefield has been the popular *first early* Cabbage several new varieties have been introduced—notably the *Etampes* and *Express*—which many were inclined to think would supersede the *Wakefield*. But such has not been the result, for to-day, with the continued improvements made, the "*select*" **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** is deservedly everywhere recognized as decided the **best first early** Cabbage. It is grown more extensively for market than any other early Cabbage, and is so universally popular with market gardeners that we have devoted particular attention to growing the choicest and most "*thoroughbred*" strain. Those familiar only with the old *Wakefield*, of irregular types, will appreciate the *truth* of our seed when we state that the accompanying illustration was engraved accurately from a photograph taken of a portion of the field growing for seed. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a Cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid. By express: \$2.40 per lb; 5 lbs. at \$2.25 per lb.

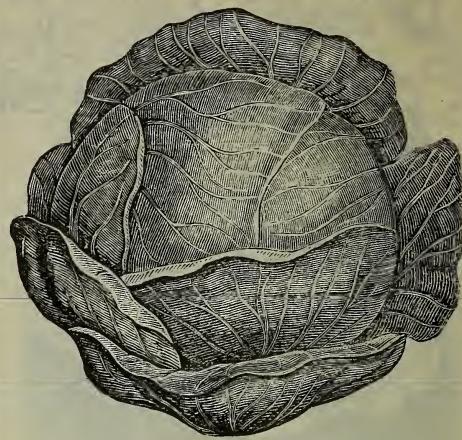




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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY. O This is the best of all of the extra early flat-heading varieties, making a splendid succession to the *Jersey Wakefield*. It produces flat, hard, well-folded heads of excellent quality, *fully one-third larger than those of any other early summer Cabbage*.

The heads are deep through, well-folded, extra solid, uniform in color, form, and size, maturing evenly and standing for a considerable time before bursting. Growing so quickly the heads are very tender and of finest quality.

Being so dwarf and compact in growth, the plants can be set closely together, yielding a very large number of heads per acre. As this famous variety was introduced and named by ourselves, our seed may be depended upon to give the finest and most uniform results. Planted during the summer months in rich soil it makes large and extra solid heads which are excellent for fall and winter use or marketing. Seed crop short. Per pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.

CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD. This is a selection of the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets in the spring. The heads are of the same form and solidity as the original stock, but grow nearly twice as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.25, postpaid.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. O This early variety is esteemed highly on account of the extreme solidity of the heads. The heads are of the same size as the *Jersey Wakefield*, but more sharply pointed in form. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early Cabbage. Centers beautifully blanched and of fine, sweet flavor. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use, or cutting for *Kraut*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A well-known strain of the Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, which is so deservedly popular for the summer months. It is not so fine, however, as our *Allhead* or *Early Summer*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

EARLY SUMMER. O It makes large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. It is particularly true in the color of the plant, which has a peculiar bluish tinge, with veins of the leaf very white and prominent. The greatest fault which can be found with it is the tendency to produce pointed heads; this has never been fully bred out of it, but is not now so bad as formerly. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

VANDERGAW, or MIDSUMMER. This is practically identical with *All Seasons*, and is equally as good for summer use or growing for fall and winter market in locations where the season is too short for the large late varieties to mature. It is highly esteemed for its uniform growth and heading character, as well as the solidity and excellent quality of the heads. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING. This is the earliest flat-head Cabbage in cultivation, being ready for use slightly in advance of our *Allhead Early* (which, however, is much larger). The plants are dwarf, with solid, well folded, flattened heads averaging six to eight inches in diameter. The stems of the plants are so short that the heads seemingly rest on the ground. Plants produce but little outer foliage, which is of a deep green color, and grows up closely about the head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

ACME FLAT DUTCH. This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting than with other winter varieties. The heads are handsome in appearance and the plants uniform in heading. The outer foliage grows compactly about the head, coloring a deep bluish green. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. They are solid, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is a large, strong-growing variety, requiring a considerable length of season in which to perfect the large, solid, flat heads, and should be planted at least two feet apart in rich soil. Very popular where large, solid heads are desired for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An improved strain of the old *Large Late Flat Dutch* type. The plants head rather earlier, while growing to an equal size. Highly esteemed where a very large, solid head is desired, but not equal to Burpee's *Surehead*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD. O The great main-crop Cabbage—better than any other strain of the old *Flat Dutch*,—see page 50.

FILDERKRAUT. A most distinct, sure-heading variety, esteemed by reason of its extremely hard-heading quality for slicing or making *Sourkraut* among the Germans. The heads are conical, upright, and very tightly folded, the leaves being twisted into a slender point at the top of the head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.○

OR SHORT-STEM

BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

In its improved type, this is a very fine summer or early fall variety. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, the solid, flat heads resting on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads. The foliage is a light bluish green in color. The heads are very flat, quite thick through, uniformly "hard and solid," and considerably earlier than the ordinary *Flat Dutch* strains. Good both for intermediate and winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.○ See illustration from a photograph. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than *Henderson's Early Summer*, larger in growth and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. It is certainly a good Cabbage, but we do not find it so popular as *Allhead Early* or *All Seasons*, which are its most prominent rivals. The introducers say, however: "Without exaggeration it is the finest cabbage in existence to-day; whether for medium early, main crop or late use, it has no equal. It is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike. We can recommend it either for the market gardener, trucker, or private planter, as it is a perfect cabbage in every respect, not only being of the largest size, but of handsome color and of the finest quality. It is probably the safest variety for an amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

All Seasons Cabbage.○

A splendid summer variety, producing heads of large size, most solid and of excellent flavor. The heads are darker blue in color than *Fotller's* and the plant covers more ground, but the heads are larger. It is one of the most reliable in uniform heading and one of the best keepers. A valuable feature is that *All Seasons Cabbage* does not burst open when mature, but will stand in the field for a considerable length of time without injury. Also when buried in the fall for winter it retains its bright blue-green color better than most other large varieties. The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on the top, of very best quality, and ready to market nearly as early as *Early Summer*, while much larger in size. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.



○ A **bull's-eye**, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. In this catalogue we have marked with a **bull's-eye** [○] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation throughout America. Even the inexperienced planter can make no mistake by confining his selection to the varieties of seeds marked with a **bull's-eye**.○



BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD is a most popular strain of the favorite *Flat Dutch* type of Cabbage, which is so largely grown for winter use. It was first introduced by us twenty-four years ago, and has thoroughly maintained its reliable sure-heading qualities. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. The plants are strong and vigorous, but with only a moderate amount of outer foliage, the outer leaves growing well about the head. Its great solidity makes it an excellent shipping as well as a first-class keeping variety. Grown for market where the season is sufficiently long to produce good winter cabbage, it is the "**surest-heading and best**" variety that can be planted. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

Unequaled Record of "Twenty Years Ago" is Still Maintained.

1878.—As Firm as They Could Be.

R. McCRONE, Sykesville, Md., writes:—SUREHEAD CABBEAGE did splendidly; some heads as large as a water bucket, and AS FIRM AS THEY COULD BE.

W. KLUNE, Kokomo, Ind., writes:—SUREHEAD excludes anything I ever saw in the Cabbage line. Out of some 400 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head.

1879.—Reliable in Every Respect.

From THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, May 1, 1879.—If M. H. will apply to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, for some of their SUREHEAD CABBAGE, he will get an article reliable in every respect—sure to head, large, and suitable for all planting except the very earliest.

1880.—The Finest Sight on My Farm.

SETH E. FISH, Monmouth, Maine, writes:—The Cabbage (SUREHEAD) received from you is the finest sight on my farm, and I pride myself to have all nice things.

1881.—SUREHEAD Gained the Highest Prize.

R. S. EDWARDS, Wheat Ridge, Jeff. Co., Col., Sept. 10, 1881, writes:—The SUREHEAD CABBEAGE gained the highest premium, and our best gardeners think they are the best cabbage sent out. I have grown them twenty-five pounds each—lots of them.

1882.—Several Heads Weighed 32 Pounds.

D. M. KEMPTON, Oneida, Kan., Feb. 6, 1882, writes:—Your seeds are the best I ever tried. Your SUREHEAD CABBEAGE was excellent. I raised sixty dollars' worth from two packages. Several weighed 32 pounds.

1884.—Heads When All Others Fail.

G. H. ADAMS, West Medway, Mass., writes:—Notwithstanding the exceedingly dry season of last year and the ravages of the locust, the cabbages seemed bound to head under any circumstances. The result was, nearly every one I set out made a good head.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.○

This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable to grow for fall and winter use. It is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The plants are so dwarf that the heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. The heads are extra hard and solid. They are most uniform in size and practically all mature at the same time. With good cultivation heads frequently grow to attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.



AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER.○

This is an extremely large and solid-heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. It is especially desirable for exhibition, giving the best results in cool locations. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the earlier and smaller varieties. With us, seed sown the first of June will produce very fine heads in time to put away for the winter. It is more sure-heading than the *Marblehead Mammoth*, which it should entirely supplant, as it is also more uniform in growth and better in quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.





DANISH BALLHEAD.

TRUE DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE. This is a distinct type, highly esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. During recent years when, owing to weather conditions, the Cabbage crops were poor in this country, large quantities of these cabbages have been imported for the early spring from Denmark and Holland, and have proved most popular in our markets by reason of their handsome appearance and excellent condition. It is an easy matter to grow this same Cabbage in cool locations in our own country, and we offer seed of the finest selected strain, which has been grown especially for us on contract in Denmark. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing this seed, we are assured that this most carefully grown strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called *Hollander Cabbage*. While the plants are "longer in the legs" than our American strains and have more outer foliage, yet this grows closely about the heads. Heads nearly round in form, very hard and solid. These heads keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.75, postpaid. **(WB)** This price is for our best Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is preferred by many large planters,—see report on page 59. We have also a fine stock of Long-Island-grown American Seed, which we sell at \$2.25 per lb, postpaid.

BURPEE'S SAFE CROP. A large-heading, very late strain, suitable for market gardening. It is sure to head, but not so popular as *Surehead* or *Short Stem Drumhead*. Heads are of large size, firm and hard, with few outer leaves. Stems quite short, outer leaves growing closely about the heads. Coloring deep green. Heads grow to large size, and on account of solidity make excellent keepers for winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.

LUPTON. Plants comparatively dwarf, with but few outer leaves. Heads large and broad, flat, generally uniform, and of excellent quality. Matures slightly earlier than *Large Flat Dutch*, but is not equal to *Fottler's Brunswick* or *Short-Stem Drumhead*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This is an old-time favorite where large heads are desired, but it is not nearly equal to the more highly developed and surer heading *Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

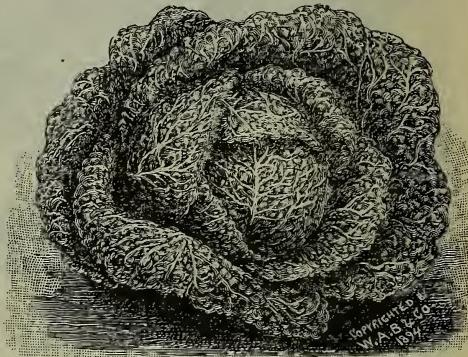
GREEN GLAZED. This Cabbage is entirely unlike all others in appearance, the leaves being of a peculiar glazed or glossy green. It is a favorite in the South, as it is considered to withstand attacks of insects better than any other varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Very strong growing, with heavy foliage; heads large in size, but leaves thick and of poor quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

These are esteemed highly on account of their tenderness and mild flavor. The tissue of the leaves between the veins is much more abundant than in the smooth-leaved sorts, being decidedly crumpled or blistered in character,—as there is not room for it to lie flatly between the veins. This makes a much larger proportion of tender foliage to the head. The plants are of vigorous growth and head uniformly. Heads are solid and beautifully blanched, but owing to their tender character do not keep well late in the winter. They are especially fine for slaw or boiling during the summer and fall months.

SMALL BELLEVILLE. The plants are very dwarf in growth. Small, round, solid heads growing close to the soil, surrounded with heavily crumpled dark-green leaves. An excellent variety for early summer use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. This is the hardest-heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large, solid, round heads. It is not only more sure-heading than any other American strain, but seems to withstand better the attacks of insects. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

RED CABBAGES.

These are but little grown for summer use, being raised chiefly for fall and winter markets when they are popular with Germans residing in our large cities. While of only small to medium size they are extremely solid, of fine flavor, and their brilliant coloring makes them most attractive for market.

EARLY BLOOD-RED ERFURT. This variety heads quite early in the season. Of small size, averaging only about three inches in diameter. Perfectly round or ball-like in form, very hard, and of an intense blood-red coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD (Improved Red Dutch). Heads larger in size and lighter in coloring, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. A most excellent variety, but not so distinct and attractive as the more deeply colored heads. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

HARD-HEADING RED. Plants of dwarf, compact growth, producing round and very solid heads of good size and the deepest coloring. This variety is of our own introduction and has been pronounced by many growers the finest red variety in cultivation. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep-red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds and retain the deep, rich coloring in the center of the tightly folded leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

TWO NEW CABBAGES,—see *Novelties for 1901*.



NEW LONG YELLOW STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

CARROTS.

This excellent and easily grown vegetable is deserving of more general cultivation in the home garden. Its use should become as popular in the country home as it is in many large cities where it is sold in quantity by market gardeners. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and imparting a rich flavor to soups, stews, etc. They are delicious also when sliced and fried like parsnips and are extremely wholesome.

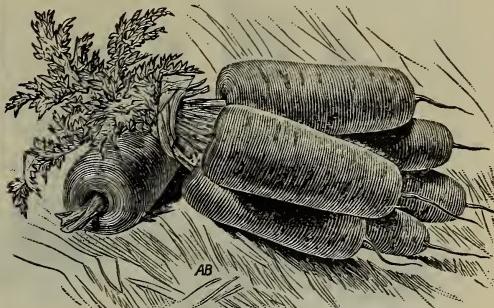
Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Make three or more sowings of the early varieties a month apart to afford a succession of tender roots, as when fully grown the roots are apt to become hard and woody, while the small varieties may split open from overgrowth. A succession can be provided also by planting both early and late varieties early in the spring. This plan is most satisfactory in dry locations where it is difficult to get seed to germinate during hot summer months, but we would advise making a second planting of early varieties about the first of July to furnish a supply of tender roots for late fall use.

When young plants are well started, thin out the small early sorts to three inches apart in the row, and large late varieties from five to six inches. The latter should be planted in deep, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth to insure smooth, straight roots. In planting largely for winter use it should be remembered that half-long and short sorts like *Oxheart* are more easily harvested.

EARLY VERY SHORT SCARLET, or GOLDEN BALL (Earliest Short Horn). This is an excellent variety, both for forcing in cold-frames and planting in the garden for the earliest supply. The small roots are round in form, one and a half inches in diameter, smooth, tender, and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 75 cts. per lb.

HALF-LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED. Bright, deep scarlet in color, averaging one inch in diameter and about five inches in length. The roots are bluntly stumped and of even diameter throughout. The deep, rich coloring, even size, and form make them most attractive when bunched for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

NEW LONG YELLOW STUMP-ROOTED. This new Carrot produces long, tapering roots which are well stumped or rounded at the base. In rich soil specimens have been grown eighteen inches in length and two and a half inches in diameter at the shoulder. They are of most excellent quality for the table. Good keepers; they are so productive as to be one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock feeding. The distinct yellow coloring is a novelty in the market when displayed with other carrots. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.



EARLY SHORT HORN CARROT.

SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN. O

The most popular of all early sorts, being ready for use nearly as quickly as the *Golden Ball*, while of larger size. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length, holding their thickness well and being abruptly stump-rooted. They are a rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, and succeed well in shallow soil; of attractive appearance for bunching. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This is

a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



THE TRUE DANVERS CARROT.

DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. O This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

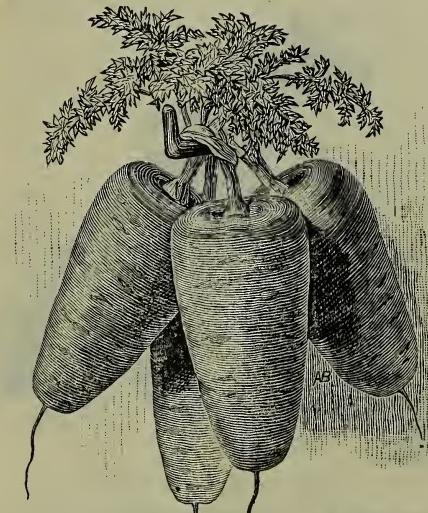
NEW RED MEAUX. The roots are eight to ten inches in length, two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, and taper gently to the stump-rooted end, which is frequently one and a half inches across. The coloring is a bright reddish orange, with a large yellow center. The center is fully as tender as the outer portion, the roots being free from any hard core. The large size of these roots makes it a very heavy cropper, while the handsome coloring and smooth, regular form are most attractive when prepared for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



OXHEART OR GUERANDE CARROT.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. ⚭ This fine sort is of the most advanced type of the shortened, thick form. Roots attain a diameter of four inches at the top, five to six inches in length, and frequently nearly two inches in diameter at the abrupt stump-root. The roots are free from hard core, and of the finest quality for table use; both skin and flesh are highly colored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

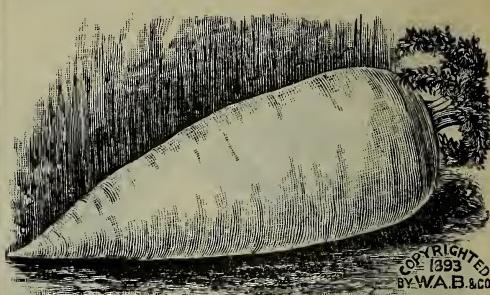
ST. VALLERY, or NEW INTERMEDIATE. Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. Sometimes sold as *Improved Long Orange*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.



CHANTENAY OR MODEL CARROT.

CHANTENAY, or MODEL. ⚭ This is a very choice strain, producing thick roots of the finest quality. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use, as they can be harvested easily, and are immensely productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

CORELESS LONG RED. The long roots in deep soil will grow from twelve to sixteen inches in length, well colored and abruptly stumped at the base. The uniform thickness throughout length is distinct from other long varieties which are more or less tapering in form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

CARROTS for STOCK FEEDING.

These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown thinly in drills three feet apart early, using four pounds of seed per acre. When well started, hoe carefully and thin out young plants to stand four to six inches apart according to the size attained by the variety. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances. Full cultural directions for growing and storing for winter and feeding will be found in our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM" (price 20 cts.), or in our New Leaflet, sent free if asked for on the order.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. ⚭ The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. A pure white Carrot growing to large size. Roots four inches in diameter at the shoulder and gradually tapering throughout their average length of ten inches. It is very productive, easily harvested and an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM. This is similar to the *Long Orange* in growth, the roots penetrating the soil deeply and succeeding best in good, loamy land, but is distinct in having flesh and skin of a rich, bright red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively for stock feeding in the past than any others, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white varieties offered above, and the thick stump-rooted table sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 35 cts. per lb.

Cauliflower.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring, excellent heads can be grown of the dwarf early varieties before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation. The Cauliflower is highly esteemed for the mild, delicate flavor and extreme tenderness of the solid white heads. Excellent receipts for preparing this delicious vegetable for the table will be found in our book, "HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES," written by Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School, and which will be sent, *to our customers only*, upon receipt of 10 cents.

For spring crops, only the extra early dwarf varieties should be selected and seed sown in hot-beds early in February, transplanting the young plants to the garden early in April, when the trees are starting out in leaf. For main or fall crop, seed should be sown about June 1st and young plants set out during the latter part of July. In this locality the dwarf early varieties, such as BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, our new "DRY-WEATHER," and *Snowball*, give best results also for the fall crop. Farther south, the large late varieties are quite satisfactory for late or winter heading, the plants growing to large size and generally producing solid heads.



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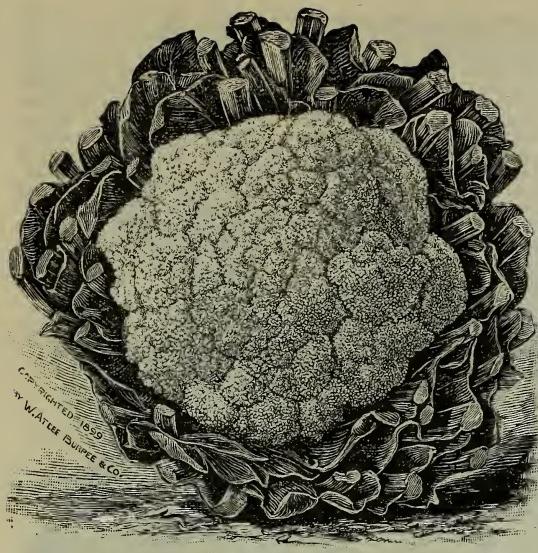
BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Accurately engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's BEST-EARLY Cauliflower. o

Best of the Small-leaved "Early Snowball" Type,—
Better than Snowball, "Snowstorm," or Selected Erfurt.

This choicest of all Cauliflowers, named and introduced by us in 1887, has fully maintained all the decided merits first claimed for it fourteen years ago. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for its extra earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure from eight to ten inches across, of pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners growing Cauliflower on a large scale can plant BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the finest and most reliable strain that can be procured. This seed is especially selected for us annually in Denmark, where the finest Cauliflowers are produced. Had we the space to spare we could publish many testimonials, like those printed last year, from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in endorsing our claims that this is, without a single exception, all its name implies,—"The BEST-EARLY Cauliflower." Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; per oz. \$3.00; 2 ozs. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$10.00





BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER.

An Expert Opinion of "Dry-Weather"

MR. F. H. CASE, Cutchogue, Long Island, N. Y., November 23, 1899, writes:—BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER grows a very clean, healthy leaf, and will beat any Cauliflower I have ever seen in an exceptionally wet season, such as we had out here on Long Island in 1898. It makes a very clean, **white head**, free from all trace of leaf or fuzz. Its most valuable characteristic is in its quick growth and heading qualities, being with me *ahead of Best-Early or any other variety of reliable quality*. It is pronounced by all who have tried it to be the **finest eating** cauliflower that has yet been introduced.

"DRY-WEATHER" in Unprecedented Drought.

MRS. R. C. ORR, 786 Ocmee Street, Athens, Ga., August 13, 1900, writes:—That "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER of yours is the most astonishing vegetable you have ever put upon the market. The summer of 1899 was marked by a *most unprecedented drought* in this section. Fields and fields of cotton and corn planted after the middle of April did not have sufficient moisture to sprout the seed and never came up at all. Your "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWERS stood for me all that fierce summer, sometimes so wilted and dead that the plants looked as if hot water had been poured over them. But at the first fall rain they revived and bloomed out into **handsome heads**, some of them *ten inches across*. They were *perfectly delicious, too*. We down South certainly owe you a debt of gratitude for giving us such valuable addition to our vegetable list.

Heads Where Others Fail.

I. N. KELLER, No. 109 Millard Ave., East Toledo, O., December 28, 1899, writes:—I tried your DRY-WEATHER CAULIFLOWER last summer, and it headed up when other kinds did not. It is all right.

Burpee's "BEST-EARLY" Cauliflower is Grand.

W. A. ANDERSON, International Bridge, Ontario, Canada, writes:—The Cauliflower seed I got from you last year was GRAND. Out of two hundred plants I got one hundred and ninety (190) perfect heads, white as snow and solid.

Burpee's Best Cauliflower Weighs Ten Pounds.

GEORGE DRESSEL, Riverdale, Mich., January 11, 1899, writes:—I raised Cauliflower last summer averaging five pounds all through, one reaching eleven and one-quarter pounds, and many going nine and ten from seed bought of you.

"The Wonder of Everybody."

J. R. DOUGLASS, Albany, Ore., October 1, 1899, writes:—YOUR BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER was the wonder of everybody. I had some that measured from nine to twelve inches across.

The Only Successful Cauliflower.

J. E. HALLOWAY, Somerville, Tenn., April 28, 1900, writes:—I am fully convinced that your garden seeds are true in every respect, *fully up to your recommendation*. I am given the credit of the only person that has ever successfully raised Cauliflower in the country. It was of the BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER.

Burpee's New "DRY-WEATHER" Cauliflower. ◊

This is a distinct new strain from Denmark, first offered by us in 1899. Similar in growth to Burpee's *Best-Early*, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later in heading. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail to produce heads. It is essential, however, to secure the best heads, to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong, rapid growth. While especially adapted for growing in dry locations, it will produce heads equally as fine as the best varieties in more favorable situations and is superior to any other excepting only *Burpee's Best-Early*. By the use of this strain fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable. At the same time it is one of the very best strains for every section. *We recommend growers to give it a thorough trial.* The small illustration herewith was accurately engraved from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; per oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$12.00,—sent postpaid by registered mail.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. ◊ This is an improved extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth, that has become extremely popular. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late, and second only to *Burpee's Best-Early* and *Burpee's New Dry-Weather Cauliflower*. Heads of good size, solid, snowy white, and of fine quality. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; per oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$9.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$16.00; per lb \$32.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. (Extra Selected.) This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring heads eight to ten inches in diameter can be marketed in June. Per pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$8.00; per lb \$30.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are most popular with market-gardeners, being of dwarf growth, early and sure-heading habit. The heads are of good size, solid, and blanch finely. While less expensive than our choicest strains this will be found to give quite good results in localities suited for Cauliflower. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$3.50; per lb \$12.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. This is the dwarfast and earliest heading of all the Cauliflowers. Heads are of uniform size, solid, and blanch easily, but are not so large nor of so fine quality as the Erfurt type. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.50.

LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM. This is an excellent variety for a late fall crop. Plants of medium height with abundant foliage, producing a quite large head of close, well-blanchéd curd. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25; per lb \$8.00.

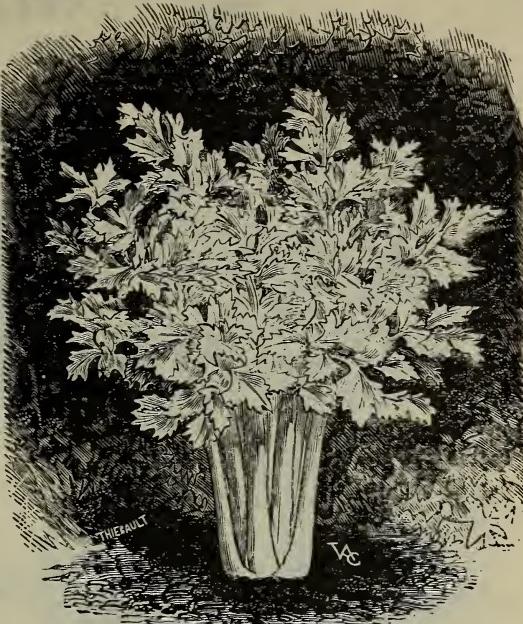
ALGIERS. A very strong-growing late variety, with large leaves tapering to a slender point at the end. The foliage is of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid, white heads late in the fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25; per lb \$8.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late Cauliflower, producing quite compact, white heads. With us it requires to be planted rather earlier than other sorts, in order to produce heads before severe cold weather, as the plants grow to very large size before forming heads. These large late sorts are not nearly so reliable as the earlier strains of the Erfurt type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.75; per lb \$6.00.

CELERY.

Finely blanched Celery is one of the most popular and attractive vegetables for the table during fall and winter. For garden culture we would advise making two plantings where wanted either for home use or market. For the earliest crop the seed should be sown in hot-beds during February or March, and the young plants set in rich soil as soon as large enough, after the trees start out in leaf. For the fall or main crop, seed may be planted in the open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in a good condition and the plants should be set in the rows early in July. Sow seed very thinly in shallow drills barely covering it from view, and if the season is dry it is best to protect the seed with a light mulch or shade until it germinates. As soon as the young plants are well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand an inch apart in the row. Hoe frequently and water freely during dry weather to encourage a quick, strong growth. When ready for the garden or field make the row where they are to be planted as rich as possible with well-rotted manure, setting the young plants six inches apart. Keep them well hoed and free from weeds, so that the growth may be strong and rapid. When the plants are six inches in height gather stalks closely together, drawing fine, loose earth about them, and packing it closely to hold them erect and exclude the light, in order to secure the silvery whiteness so highly esteemed.

The self-blanching sorts grow more quickly and blanch much more easily than the older types. They do not keep well, however, during the winter, and are best dug, as wanted for table or sale during the fall months, directly from the rows in which they are growing. The strong-growing winter varieties may be taken up on the approach of severe winter weather and planted in a protected frame or cool cellar for use during the winter. Full cultural directions for growing Celery on a large scale will be found in our book, "CELERY FOR PROFIT," price 20 cts. We publish also a new Leaflet, giving directions for raising Celery on a smaller scale in the home garden, which we mail FREE, if requested, with an order for seed. Celery varies from 4000 to 8000 seeds to a "packet" and from 35,000 to 70,000 to an ounce. Use one-third of an ounce to 100 feet of drill; if sown thinly two ounces should furnish plants for one acre, in rows five feet apart.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

WHITE PLUME. O This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce the close attractive bunches. Our extensive trials each season show that the strain we offer is much stronger in growth and freer from sports, or plants which revert to the original green type, than that offered by many other seedsmen. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

PINK PLUME. This is identical in all respects, except in coloring, with the popular *White Plume*, the leaf-stalks being heavily tinged with red. When properly blanched this fades to a faint pink tint in the ribs of the silvery-white stalks, and is also delicately shaded in the leaves. If the blanching process is continued too long, this pink coloring is entirely lost, the stalks and leaves becoming pure white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING O (Paris Golden-Yellow).

THE BEST EARLY CELERY.

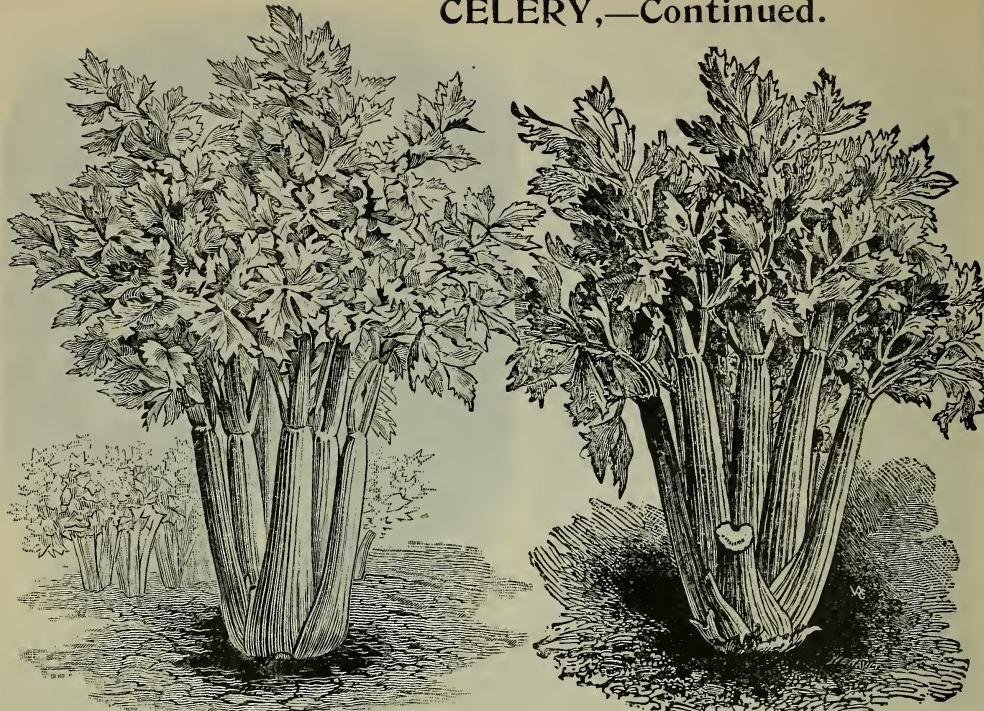
This variety, first introduced in America by us in 1884, is now the leading variety in all markets as an early Celery. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the *White Plume*, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early, producing dwarfer and much larger bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit, with very thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks. When grown in rich, moist soil the large stalks are very numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, with a very large, solid heart, and beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. When quickly grown the stalks are crisp and solid, brittle, and free from any stringiness, of most delicious flavor. Our seed is of the original strain grown from carefully selected plants, so that purchasers may be sure of receiving the genuine strain. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.



NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



CELERY,—Continued.



ROSE-RIBBED PARIS OR GOLDEN ROSE CELERY.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING ("Golden Rose"). O This is a sport of the *Golden Self-Blanching*, identical in habit, growth, early maturity, and as easily blanched. The stalks, however, are naturally quite heavily tinted with red, so that when blanched they show a distinct pink line in the ribs, contrasting finely with the rich golden yellow. Its ornamental coloring not only gives the stalks a most attractive appearance, but discriminating gardeners consider these rose-colored celeries the finest of all in quality. *This is well worthy of more general cultivation.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN. O This is the finest dwarf winter celery we have ever grown, being quite similar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*, but of a rich green coloring like the *Giant Pascal*. It is more readily blanched than the latter and ready for use or market much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a very large heart; the stalks are all of even length, and it makes the most handsome appearance of any variety when bunched. The stalks are very fine in flavor, of best table quality, and are of a rich golden yellow when blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.90 per lb.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A strong-growing variety, producing very large bunches of tall stalks. Stalks broad, blanching to a golden yellow; large, solid heart and an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

CRAWFORD'S HALF-DWARF. An excellent late variety. Plants of strong, stocky growth, with quite large, solid stalks blanching to a yellowish white with rich, nutty flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPERIAL DWARF LARGE-RIBBED. This is largely grown in the noted Celery district of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Plants of strong, stocky growth with large, broad, heavy stalks blanching to a silvery white; fine, nutty flavor and an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.

GIANT PASCAL. O This variety is now the standard for growing for winter market, as the large bunches of broad, heavily ribbed stalks keep splendidly when stored for winter use. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, very stocky habit, with solid, thick and very broad leaf-stalks. Color a rich dark green until earthed up, when the stalks blanch to a deep golden yellow. It does not blanch so quickly as the earlier sorts, but should be earthed up during growth and partially blanched before being stored for winter use. This and the *New Large-Ribbed Red* surpass, in keeping qualities, all other varieties. The immense stalks, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and brittle, snapping like glass; they are entirely free from strings. Well-grown bunches attain immense size and heavy weight. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.

NEW LARGE-RIBBED RED. O This fine variety is a sport of the *Giant Pascal*, having added to the excellent qualities of that popular variety even larger stalks with heavier, stiffer ribs and a deep, rich coloring. As in other red celeries, this coloring blanches to rich waxen yellow with bright pink lines outlining the ribs; most attractive when prepared for market or serving. As previously stated, these red varieties are considered the finest in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.65 per lb.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A popular main-crop variety for fall and winter use. Produces large bunches of stalks, with a solid heart, blanching to a beautiful waxen yellow. Crisp, brittle, and of excellent flavor. A fine keeping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.

BOSTON MARKET. For years this has been a very popular variety, but is now nearly superseded by the new types. The plants are of strong growth and produce a large bunch of quite tall stalks which blanch to a pure white—crisp, solid, and brittle. A familiar feature is the large number of off-shoots growing around the central bunch. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



**BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for Uniform Excellence of all their Products**



CELERY,—Continued.

BURPEE'S GIANT WHITE SOLID. An excellent late sort, the plants growing to very large size. The tall stalks are broad, very solid, and blanch pure white. An excellent keeping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.

EVANS' TRIUMPH. A fine half-dwarf winter variety, which originated in Canada. The plants make very large bunches of broad, solid stalks, heavily ribbed, being of just the proper length for serving whole after trimming off the upper leaves. The stalks blanch readily to a pearly white, and are exceedingly crisp, brittle, and of the finest flavor. The large, compact bunches of stalks present a fine appearance when prepared for market, and can be readily kept in fine condition throughout the winter. The extra large bunch of stalks produced by each plant makes it a heavy cropper, and the dwarf, compact growth is most readily handled when the plants are earthed up to blanch the stalks. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.90 per lb.

CELERIAC, Or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

APPLE-SHAPED CELERIAC. This is distinct in growth from the tall Celeries. The edible portion is the large, swollen root which somewhat resembles a turnip and is highly esteemed for boiling or for flavoring soups, stews, and other dishes. The plants should be started in the same manner as other Celeries, and, when of sufficient size, transplant to stand eight to ten inches apart each way in rich soil, hoeing frequently to promote a strong growth. As roots are produced entirely below the surface, plants do not need earthing up. The flavor of roots is distinct and might be described as a combination of the Celery and Parsley flavors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

COLLARDS.

This is a type of Cabbage, grown for winter use in the Southern States, both to furnish a large amount of green forage for stock, and also a fine boiling "greens" for table use. The plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. The

young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. For garden culture, seed may be started in a regular seed-bed during June or July and transplanted to the garden like Cabbage. For field culture the seed is sown thinly in drills three feet apart, requiring two to three pounds per acre.

When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart in the row. Thorough cultivation will greatly increase growth of the plants and produce leaves of larger size, more tender and of finer flavor than if plants are allowed to become stunted in hard-packed soil.

GEORGIA. This variety produces a large mass of leaves on a tall stem, which, in the Southern States, continues in growth throughout the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

NORTH CAROLINA BLUE STEM. This variety is largely planted in the garden or field, to furnish fine "greens" for winter use. When the plants start to head the roots should be partly loosened at one side, the plants bent over and the stems covered with the soil. This causes them to produce quite solid, finely blanched heads, which are more delicate in flavor than the loose leaves of the Georgia variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

CHICORY.

The roots of this plant are dug in the fall, carefully dried, cut in thin slices, roasted, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started thin out the plants to stand two to three inches apart in the row. They should have thorough cultivation during the summer, so as to obtain the largest and smoothest roots.

LARGE ROOTED, or COFFEE. This is the standard variety producing the largest and smoothest roots. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

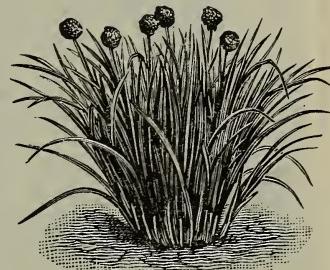
CHIVES.

Chives are perfectly hardy, perennial plants, resembling small onions, or garlic in growth. They start to grow very early in the spring, and the small, tender

leaves, which are produced freely, are highly esteemed for flavoring various dishes.

They are especially desirable for flavoring small German sausages. Plants seldom seed but increase quite rapidly from the roots.

The roots should be planted one to two inches below the surface in rich soil, and if kept free from weeds will grow strongly, producing a large quantity of tender blades early in the spring. These can be cut off as needed for use. If leaves are gathered freely and plants kept from flowering, they will continue in growth much later in the season. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during winter. Roots, per small bunch, 20 cts., by mail, postpaid.



Burpee's Original Imported Danish Ballhead Cabbage is the surest-heading and the

Best in One Hundred Carloads,—see page 52.

JOSEPH LUKENS, Skaneateles, N. Y., February 12, 1899, writes:—I found your DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE the best shipping cabbage for this town, for I had an excellent crop, and we shipped out of this town last year (1898) over a hundred carloads of different varieties of cabbage and found your Danish Ballhead to be the best. They were all solid and perfect heads, weighing excellently good, averaging weight about seven pounds for each head.

And if you have not any one selling your seed in this town, if you had a little advertisement in our newspaper here your seeds would take the lead of all other seeds, because we find your seeds the best. There was a perfect failure with some other seeds, and there is going to be an immense lot of cabbage raised this year in this town by most every one. They are making big inquiries of me where I purchased my seeds last year. I purchased them from you and I found all the seeds satisfying to me.

I had a great show of cabbage last year and the finest shipped out of town; every one who saw my crop asked me where I purchased my seed; every one is talking of raising cabbage this year in this town, and through the failure of raising last year from other seeds they want to select the best seeds of cabbage this year. There is none so good as your imported Danish Ballhead for shipping purposes.

Best Cabbage in Costa Rica.

C. WERCKLE, Cartago, Costa Rica, June 11, 1899, writes:—It is a pleasure for me to tell you that your Allhead Cabbage has done much better here than any other cabbage, either American or European, of which I have sold the seed. To-day a man came in to tell me that he never saw a cabbage grow so quick nor with so few loose leaves. And it gets just as heavy as the large varieties he saw; in quality, too, it is extra here. It is evidently the best variety for this country.



Burpee's Selected Strains of SWEET CORN.

Entirely free from "Glaze," and much superior to Nebraska-grown.

This is a standard table delicacy throughout our country, where it has reached the highest development in the greatly improved varieties of to-day. By a proper selection of varieties it may be had in constant supply, from earliest summer until cut off by hard frosts. For the earliest supply and extreme Northern States, only the hardier Extra Early varieties can be planted. These mature also very early from our choice Northern-grown seed in the Southern States, but the quality of the later sorts is so much superior that we would recommend only a single planting of Extra Earlies in warm locations, where the finer sorts can be grown. The seed of the Extra Early varieties is rather hard and flinty in character and can be planted quite early when the trees are starting out in leaf. The seed of the true Sugar varieties, however, is very much shriveled. This seed is liable to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes warm. The weather should be warm and settled, with the trees well out in leaf, before planting. In our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS we plant the large late varieties, such as Stowell's Evergreen, until the middle or last of July. Then we make two or three plantings, a week apart, of the Extra Early sorts, which furnish an abundance of ears during the cool fall months until growth is stopped by severe frost. Do not neglect these late plantings, but keep putting in fresh plots as soon as the ground is available in the garden, and encourage quick growth by thorough cultivation. We seldom fail to get fine ears from these late plantings, while the stalks make most excellent forage.

Our Sugar Corn is of the best quality, being specially grown and properly cured in the cooler Eastern States. It is greatly superior in hardness and germinating power, as well as quality, to cheap seed grown in the West. Being grown in a cool climate, it matures more quickly for use than from seed grown in warmer States.

To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS, or BURLINGTON. This is not a true Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. The ear is protected with a heavy husk, making it one of the hardest varieties. It is ready for use about a week or ten days later than the *Cory*. On account of its hardness and hard round grain, it can be planted much earlier. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.25; per bushel \$2.50.

EARLY ADAMS. This is an early variety of pure white field corn, which is highly esteemed in the Southern States, where it furnishes the earliest supply of boiling and roasting ears for the table, as the Extra Early Sweet Corn of the North seldom produces good ears in the far South. This corn is quite hardy and can be planted early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. The stalks grow six to seven feet in height, large and stout, bearing one large or two medium size ears, which are well filled with fine white grain that is of excellent table quality if pulled at the proper stage. With us it is several days later than the *Extra Early Adams*, from which it is entirely distinct in growth and size of ear. The ripened ears are excellent for feeding stock and for general winter use as a field corn. Prices the same as quoted above for *Extra Early Adams*.

THE CORY. This popular extra early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool, and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of quite broad grains. The cob is red, and ripe grains tinged with amber; unless gathered when young this coloring shows slightly in the ear when cooked for table. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. O This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in many localities as a market variety. Prices same as quoted above for the *Cory*.

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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

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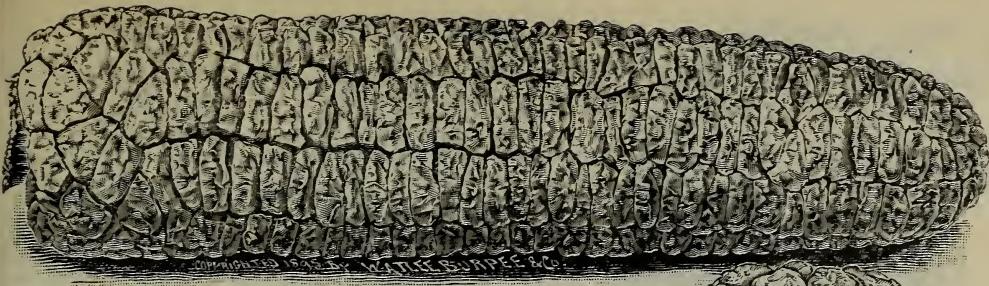
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EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN. From a Photograph, reduced in size.

Burpee's Earliest SHEFFIELD Sugar Corn.

Hardy as Adams; Early as "First of All."

This new extra early is the result of a cross between the *Cory* and *Extra Early Adams* by DR. VAN FLEET, the well-known hybridizer. It combines the robust growth and extreme hardiness of the *Extra Early Adams*, with the finer sugary quality of the *Cory*. Ears average six inches in length and are well filled with grains of medium size arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of fine, sweet flavor if gathered at the proper stage. It is as hardy as the *Adams*, ready for use earlier, and of much finer quality. One of its strongest recommendations as a market variety is the entire freedom from smut, which destroys so much of the extra early corn. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

Four Years' Experience of an Expert on our Earliest "SHEFFIELD" Sugar Corn.

Besides growing it at FORDHOOK FARMS, we sent a few quarts of the seed to MR. C. S. CLARK, of Ohio (on the borders of Lake Erie), who is well known as one of the most extensive growers of Sweet Corn. After two years' experience (prior to its introduction in 1899), Mr. Clark wrote us on September 16, 1898, as follows:

"This 'Van Fleet' Corn, as you call it, is eight to twelve rowed; very distinct in shape, color, and growth. It grows fodder about the same size as *Early Minnesota*, with ears same size as *Large White Cory*. Its great merit lies in the fact that it does not smut, and this fact alone is worthy of introduction. It is as early as First of All."

AGAIN MR. CLARK, having meanwhile repeatedly written enthusiastically about this valuable corn, we quote from one letter:

"I say again, as I did last year and have all along, that the SHEFFIELD has more good points than any other early sugar corn in cultivation to-day. Its strongest point, and one of great merit, lies in the fact that it does not smut. The ears are so prettily shaped, and when in the green state white as chalk. No glaze grows in it to speak of, therefore it must be sweet. Its light weight also proves that it is free from glaze and smut. You should make an awful push on this corn. It is a picture in corn. I could make no other stronger claims on any corn than this."

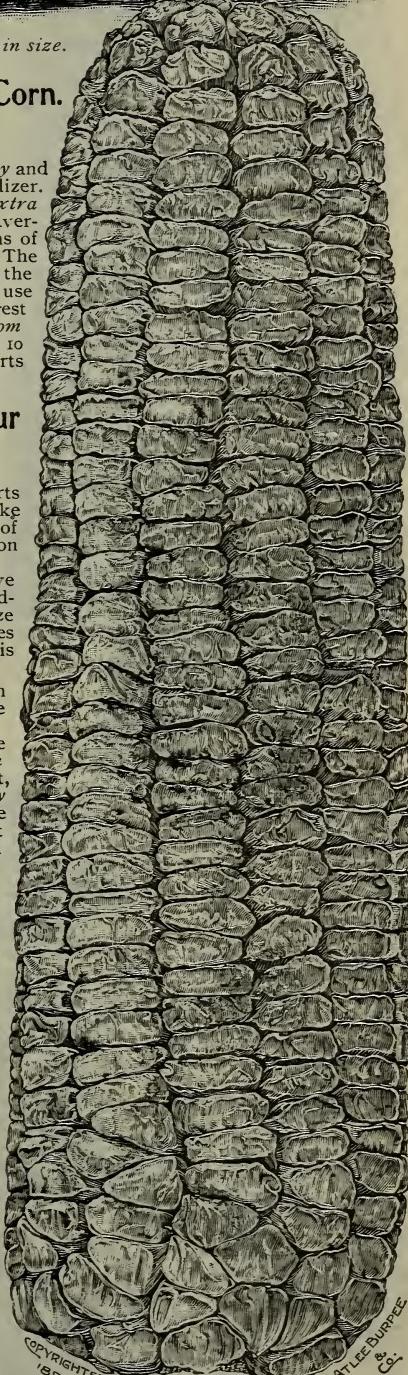
EARLY FORDHOOK. ⓠ This is the largest-earred

corn, averaging seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than the *Cory*, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed with quite small cob and deep grains. While of much the same habit of growth, it is greatly superior to the *Cory* in sweetness of flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; per peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED. ⓠ This has long been the standard second-early variety. The ears are about seven inches in length, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE-COB CORY. This is equally as early as the well-known *Cory*, but is entirely free from the dark coloring of the cob and grain of the original type. It is, however, less hardy than the red-cob strain, and not so satisfactory for very cool locations. Our strain is selected to produce uniformly large ears and is most satisfactory to plant for the earliest market, the grains retaining their pearly whiteness when cooked. Prices same as quoted for *Crosby's Early*.

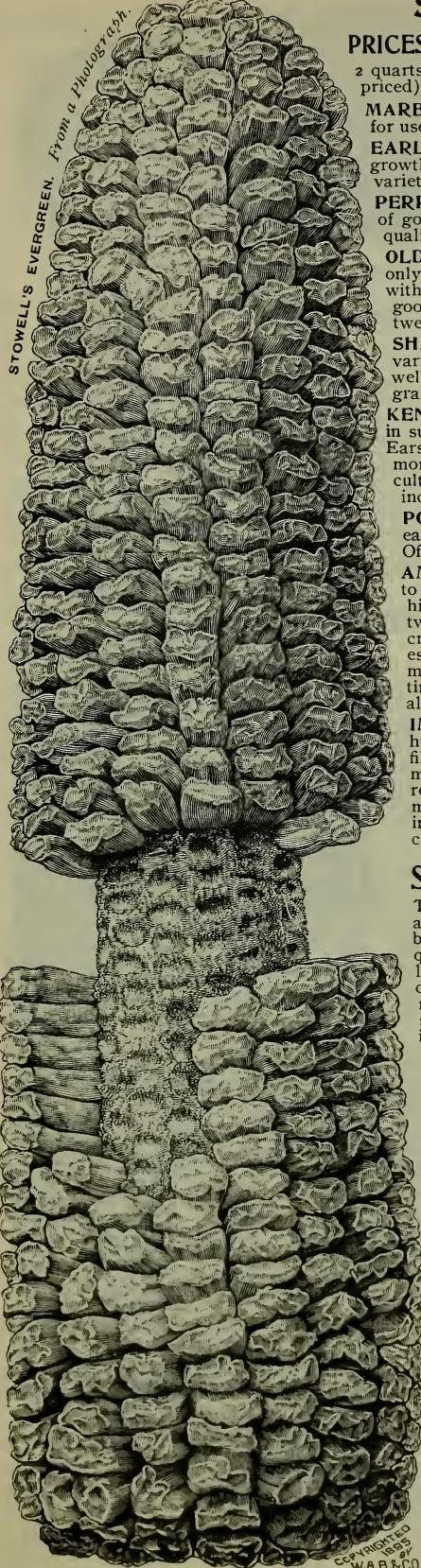
STABLER'S EXTRA EARLY. The ears are of larger size and greater thickness than the small extra early sorts. It matures about a week later than the *Crosby*. Large grains of handsome appearance and exceptionally sweet flavor. Desirable for market or canning. Prices same as for *Crosby's Early*.



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BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD SUGAR CORN.
From a Photograph,—natural size.

SWEET CORN,—Continued.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. From a photograph.

PRICES: Each variety on this page: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts., and (except where otherwise priced) per peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.25; per bushel \$2.50.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY. A very dwarf extra early variety ready for use in succession to the *Cory*. Of fair quality and quite hardy.

EARLY MINNESOTA. The standard early variety of dwarf growth. Ears larger than the *Cory* and matures between that variety and the *Crosby*. Eight rows of quite large, sweet grains.

PERRY'S HYBRID. An excellent second-early variety. Ears of good size, well filled with large pure white grains of excellent quality. Stalks of strong growth, each producing two fine ears.

OLD COLONY. A very fine second-early strain. It matures only a little later than the *Crosby*, and is of stronger growth with larger ears. Stalks grow six feet high, each bearing two good ears measuring from eight to ten inches in length, filled with twelve or more rows of handsome white grains of fine quality.

SHAKER'S LARGE EARLY SWEET CORN. An excellent variety, slightly later than the *Crosby*, producing two large, well-filled ears to the stalk, with fourteen rows of quite broad, flat grains of pearly whiteness and excellent sweet flavor.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A new second-early variety, in succession to *Cory*, being several days earlier than *Crosby*. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich sugary flavor. Under high cultivation ears of this variety frequently grow ten to twelve inches in length. Peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR, or "SQUANTUM." A fine second early variety having quite large 12-rowed ears of deep grains. Of robust growth, producing two fine ears to a stalk.

AMBER CREAM. This variety is ready for use in succession to the *Crosby* and second-early varieties. Stalks grow seven feet high, ears large, ten to fourteen inches in length, with twelve rows of regular medium-sized grains of rich creamy tint and sweet flavor. This is one of the finest in quality of all Sweet Corns and should be much more extensively planted, though the creamy-yellow tint is slightly against it as a market variety until the exceptionally fine quality becomes known. Peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

IMPROVED RUBY. A most distinct variety, the stalks and husks being a deep, rich red. The ears are of large size, well filled with large pearly-white grains which contrast most distinctly with the deep-red cob. The grains retain their pearly whiteness when cooked, and by many gardeners this is considered the very finest in quality of all Sweet Corns. An excellent main-crop variety in the home garden. Peck 85 cts.; bushel \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Extra Selected: A Superb Strain

This is the leading standard variety for home use, market, and canning. Our stock is most carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The stalks are of strong growth, each producing two large ears; the grains, while of good size, are long and slender, the ear being small cobbled. Grains of rich sugary flavor, retaining their fine quality until quite advanced. As before stated, this seed is especially grown and selected for us and is entirely free from glaze or flintiness; the dried grains are very much shriveled, of the true sugar type.

Per bushel \$2.40; 2 bushels or more at \$2.25 per bushel.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Shoe-Peg, or "Quaker Sweet"). This is a most distinct small-eared variety, maturing about the same time as *Stowell's Evergreen*, and is popular for home use where a small ear of the very finest quality is desired. It is very prolific, producing three to four good ears to a stalk, so that a single planting will afford fresh ears over a lengthened period. Ears average six inches in length, and are closely filled with small but deep grains placed in irregular rows. Sweeter and more sugary in taste than any other variety. Peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

MAMMOTH LATE. A very large-eared variety following the *Stowell* in maturity. It produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, frequently fourteen inches and more in length. The ears are thick through, with many rows of large, broad grains of excellent quality. It is a very handsome market variety where large ears of corn are popular.

Egyptian, or WASHINGTON MARKET. A large-eared, very late variety, ready for use about ten days later than *Stowell's Evergreen*. The stalks are of strong growth with two ears growing well up on the stalk. The ears measure ten to twelve inches long by two inches in diameter, and contain twelve rows of large handsome grains. Very fine, sweet flavor. Prices as quoted above.

BLACK MEXICAN. A medium-early variety growing about six feet in height, with one or two fine ears eight inches in length, well filled with eight rows of large, rather flat grains, which are a deep bluish purple. It is highly esteemed by many private gardeners on account of its superlatively sweet flavor. Peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

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Pop Corn

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BY W.A.B.

Pop Corn is quite hardy, and seed may be planted early in spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. With dwarf varieties seed can be sown in rows, letting the stalks stand about one foot apart in the row; cultivate frequently. When the ears ripen they should be gathered, husked, and thoroughly dried, as grains do not pop well until thoroughly matured. It is an excellent plan to draw back the husk without separating from the cob, and tie a dozen or more in a bunch by the husk, hanging in a cool place to become well ripened.

Great care should be taken in planting not to have any other Corns in close proximity, as it crosses readily with both Field and Sweet varieties, which would destroy the fine appearance of the small ear and hard, flinty character of the grain necessary to successful popping, as well as deteriorate the flavor of the latter.



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CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN.
Engraved from a Photograph.

NEW CALIFORNIA YELLOW. (O) A new variety of most ornamental habit. The stalks do not throw out suckers, but are stout, four feet in height, thickly set with leaves, and each produces three or more ears. The ears are from two to three inches in length, with rice-like grains of a light golden yellow. Besides being extremely prolific, the grains pop well and are of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. (O) This is one of the hardest and most productive varieties, stalks growing six feet in height, with numerous long, slender ears well filled with small, round, golden-yellow grains. When popped it is a creamy white, and a single kernel will frequently expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid. By express: Quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50.

SILVER LACE. (O) This is the best white-grained variety. The stalks

sucker freely, so that a single plant in a hill will produce three to four stalks. It is prolific, bearing a number of slender ears five to six inches in length on each stalk. Well filled with sixteen rows of smooth, round, hard, white grains, differing in form of grain from the Rice varieties. It is more productive, tender, and finer in quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per quart.

AMBER RICE. The stalks grow five feet in height, each bearing two or more perfect ears eight to ten inches in length; well filled with handsome, rich amber-colored grains. The ears and grains are larger than those of the *White Rice*; when popped they are pure white, expand to large size and are of fine quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

WHITE RICE. This is a widely grown variety, producing ears six inches in length, well filled with slender, round-pointed grains, resembling a grain of rice in form, the outer ends being sharply pointed and placed on the cob in a sloping position, with the points toward the tip of the ear. The grain is hard and flinty, popping finely when well dried. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid. By express: Quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts for 70 cts.; peck \$1.25.

BURPEE'S TOM THUMB. This is a very ornamental variety, growing only eighteen inches high. It is pretty enough for the flower garden. Unfortunately our crop was a failure.

NEW RED RICE. Quite similar in growth to the *Amber Rice*, having equally large and well-filled ears, averaging five to six inches in length, and one and three-quarters inches wide at the base. Each ear is crowded with rows of handsome rice-shaped kernels of a rich dark-red coloring. Pops finely when dried; of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

• A bull's-eye, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. In this catalogue we have marked with a **bull's-eye** (O) those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting any varieties marked with a **bull's-eye**. (O)



CORN SALAD, or VETTICOST.

This is an extremely hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish an excellent substitute for Lettuce during winter. As the plants grow freely only in cool weather, the seed should not be sown until late in August or early in September and further plantings for succession may be made in October. Sow thinly in drills ten to twelve inches apart to admit of hoeing before the ground freezes. It is quite hardy, but when wanted for use during winter it is best to protect the plants with a light mulch after the ground freezes.



LARGE ROUND-LEAVED CORN SALAD.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED. This is the finest variety, producing crisp leaves of a golden yellow; delicate flavor. It is largely used also as a garnish for meat dishes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

Burpee's Seed of CUCUMBERS,—

Extra Selected,—Grown Mostly in New York State and New Jersey.

To raise the best cucumbers, it is necessary to plant choice strains of seed. Our seed is northern and eastern grown, from most carefully selected stocks, and can be relied upon to produce, under favorable conditions, smooth and uniform fruits. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the trees are well out in full leaf. Make hills four feet apart each way, placing a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Cover this with four inches of fine soil, and plant ten to twenty seeds thinly one each hill, covering with fine soil half an inch deep. When the young plants appear, watch carefully for insects which would quickly destroy them. Dust the plants lightly in the early morning with fine dry soot, lime plaster, or lime, which is usually effective in preventing their destruction. When well started, thin out, leaving only one or two,



A Single Plant of THORBURN'S EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

plants in a hill. Keep well cultivated until the vines start to run, and then pull by hand any large weeds that may appear. All fruits should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use to keep vines in good growth and bearing, as, if allowed to ripen seed, they will cease to bear. A second planting should be made about the middle of July to furnish fruits during fall for the table or for pickling. A "packet" contains from 200 to 300 seeds; an ounce, from 800 to 1200. Use two ounces of seed for 100 hills; two pounds per acre.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. See illustration of a plant. This is not only a very early variety, but is also extremely prolific. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of medium size and rich dark-green color, average from four to five inches in length by an inch and a half in diameter. Owing to its great productiveness it is an excellent variety to plant for producing small pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN (Extra Early "Siberian"). This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. This is a distinct, very

prolific, and exceedingly popular variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but

it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY FRAME, or EARLY SHORT GREEN. A very productive variety, having fruits of good length and handsome form. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Fruits of the slim form desirable for pickling. It is extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two and three. These are desirable for small pickles. If the fruits are kept gathered while of small size, the vines will continue in bearing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. Fruits of medium size, with smooth pale-green skin; thick through, and rounded at the ends; of fine, mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

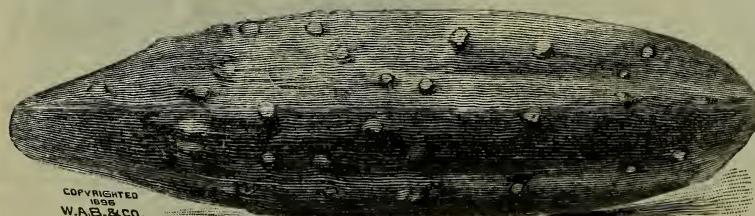
IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING. An early and prolific variety, fruits being short and thick through. It is excellent for producing either small or medium-sized pickles, being extremely productive, and the fruits of regular size and form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLING. Vines of strong growth and prolific of the comparatively slender fruits. The skin is quite thin; flesh pure white and solid when gathered at the proper time. We offer a fine selection of this favorite pickling variety, but do not consider it so desirable in form nor so productive as our Fordhook Pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

NEW CUCUMBER,—FORDHOOK PICKLING.

The best and most prolific variety of Cucumber for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong healthy growing condition longer than any other variety.

Skin extremely thin, tender, and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the largest crop, as to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



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BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER,—engraved from a Photograph.

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BURPEE'S FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER,—accurately Engraved from a Photograph.

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. ◎

The Most "Nearly Perfect" Strain of the Popular White Spine.

This magnificent strain marks the highest development in this popular type. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, finely marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are always of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. The vines are unusually vigorous and healthy in growth and enormously productive. *The fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety.* They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. A leading New York grower of cucumbers, who raised several acres of these, remarked, "It contained not a single 'rogue,' was perfectly pure; never saw anything like it." Unequalled for market and as table cucumbers, it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Growers for either purpose will find it *superior to any other strain of White Spine Cucumber* in cultivation. Try it!

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., by mail, postpaid.

By express or freight, not prepaid : 60 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S WHITE PEARL. Plants of close compact growth, bearing a large number of medium sized, smooth, regular fruits of a clear pearl-white coloring, which lie closely about the hill. The skin is thin and tender, and the fruits are of exceedingly mild and delicate flavor when sliced for the table. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

HILL'S FORCING WHITE SPINE. This highly selected strain is one of the earliest and finest varieties in our trials, but hardly distinct from our strain of *Improved Early White Spine*, or *Arlington*. Fruits of large size, smooth and regular, well colored, and of the finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



ARLINGTON, OR IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE, or ARLINGTON. A very fine, large-fruited, early strain, producing large numbers of quite large, smooth fruits. While specially selected with a view of growing under glass during the winter and spring months, it is equally desirable as a garden or market variety planted in the open ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

PARIS PICKLING. ◎ This is a most distinct variety, the fruits being long, slender, and very thickly covered with small dark spines. When ready to gather for young pickles they are from three to five inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. The skin is closely covered with small hairy spines. Very crisp and brittle, of an unusually rich dark-green coloring, which is retained when pickled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

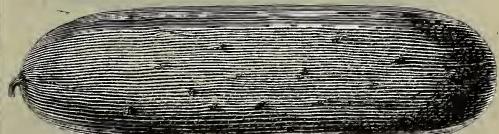
◎ A **bull's-eye**, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the very best shot that can be made. In this "QUARTER-CENTURY" Catalogue we have marked with a **bull's-eye** (◎) those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even the inexperienced planter can make no mistake by confining his selection to the varieties marked with a **bull's-eye**. ◎

NEW EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. ◎ This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the *Fordhook* or special forcing strains. The fruits are smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



PEERLESS WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

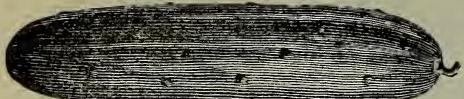
PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. A fine strain of the White Spine Cucumber, producing handsome large fruits of good length and smooth, regular form, carrying thickness well throughout the length, being full and rounded at the ends. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

EVERGREEN, or EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A fine strain, producing smooth, regular fruits, frequently twelve inches long. Smooth, round, handsomely colored, and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

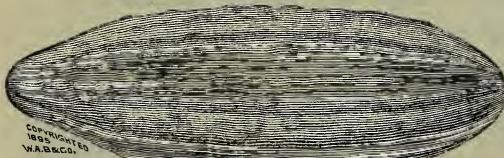
CUCUMBERS,—Continued.



LONDON LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

LONDON LONG GREEN. O This is an old-time popular garden favorite, and is still the leading variety where an extra large fruit is desired. Our carefully selected strain, under favorable conditions, produces fruits averaging from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. This extra selected strain of the original type can be depended upon to produce the true long dark-green fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

EXTRA LONG GREEN PRICKLY. A variety of strong, vigorous growth, and very productive. Fruits ten to fourteen inches in length with rich dark-green skin; excellent for slicing or for pickles when young. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.



THE NEW "COOL AND CRISP" CUCUMBER.

"COOL AND CRISP." An extra early variety, producing a large number of medium-sized fruits of the finest table quality. The fruits are six to eight inches long, with a distinct taper at each end. The skin is bright green, rather thickly set with small knobs in which the spines are placed. It is of fine, mild flavor, crisp and tender when sliced. It is desirable also for pickling, the roughened skin being attractive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

NEW GIANT PERA. O This is a distinct Asiatic variety, first introduced by us. The fruits grow to extra large size with smooth light-green skin. The skin is thin, while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but very few seed. They are crisp, brittle, and of extremely mild flavor. They frequently grow fifteen to twenty inches in length under good cultivation. It is especially desirable for light, warm soils. The selected strain as grown at FORDHOOKE yields but little seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

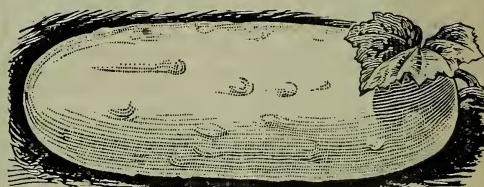
JAPANESE CLIMBING. This is a distinct variety which has been largely sold as "a climber." The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with rich dark-green foliage, and throw out numerous tendrils. With a little assistance it can be trained upon a trellis or poles which will insure earlier ripening and a straight handsome form in the large fruits. It endures summer heat and drought exceedingly well, producing fine fruits after many others have died from overfruiting or extreme drought. The strong foliage, being so abundant, serves as a mulch to keep the soil cool and moist. The cucumbers are of large size, averaging from twelve to sixteen inches in length; they are thick through, with well rounded ends. Skin dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe; smooth and thin. The flesh is pure white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.



LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

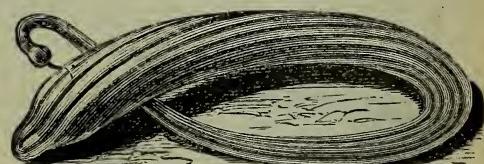
LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN. An improved type of the Nichol's Medium Green, having fruits of medium size, quite large diameter, and rich deep-green skin. Quite similar to the Everbearing. Early and very prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

EMERALD. O This is one of the handsomest and most attractive varieties for table use and market. The fruits are large, extra smooth, and regular in form, and of rich deep coloring. When ready for use they will average ten inches long by nearly three inches in diameter, perfectly round and smooth with thickness carried well out to the rounded ends. Skin very thin and of the darkest green, having a glossy appearance. Flesh pure white and very thick in proportion to the diameter of the fruit, there being only a small central seed portion. Crisp and of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER.

BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER. O This we consider the finest of the white-skinned varieties, being much more vigorous and hardy in growth than our White Pearl. The fruits set thickly throughout the length of the vine and are uniform in color, size, and shape, averaging eight to ten inches in length by two to two and a half inches in diameter. Skin thin, of a clear creamy white. Flesh pearly white, crisp, brittle, of exceedingly fine quality. Highly desirable for home use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.



"SERPENT" OR SNAKE CUCUMBER.

SERPENT, or SNAKE. This is grown chiefly as a curiosity, the fruits being most distinct and peculiar in form. They usually grow in a curled and twisted shape, of slim form, and attain several feet in length. Their resemblance to the coil of a serpent suggests the name. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. A very prolific small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage but of strong growth, branching freely and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Mrs. H. A. HIGGINS, Belton, Mo., January 29, 1900, writes:—The *White Wonder Cucumber* that I got from you last year was a wonder. I consider it, and all who saw them and used them did, too, the nicest variety for table use that I know of. We put them in the stores by the side of other green varieties, and the green kind would not sell. Everybody wanted seed, and I sold several cucumbers for five cents apiece for seed; and your *Stringless Green-Pod Bean*—we have advertised to a finish. We want no other!

CRESS.

Small plants which grow rapidly in cool, moist weather, and are valued for spring salads on account of the refreshing crispness and pungent flavor of the leaves. During hot, dry weather the leaves become acrid, and fresh sowings should be made on the approach of cool weather to furnish a supply for fall.

FINE CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. This plant is quite hardy and of quick growth. Seed should be sown thickly in drills early in the spring. The small leaves are feathery in appearance, somewhat resembling parsley. When thickly sown the growth is dwarf and compact, and the leaves may be gathered easily by cutting along the row. Sowings should be made a week apart during spring for succession, and again in early fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

WATER CRESS. This native plant is esteemed as a salad during winter, spring, and fall; also used as a garnish for meat dishes. It can be readily established in any shallow pond or stream. Seed should be sown early while the soil is still cool. When well started, it can be transplanted to the streams where you wish to grow it; or, if no stream is convenient, it will grow in some moist, shaded portion of the garden, though the flavor will be more pungent than when grown quickly in streams. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

UPLAND. This is a hardy perennial plant resembling Water Cress in form of leaf and pungent flavor, but will succeed well in dry soils. The leaves are much larger than those of Water Cress and of extremely refreshing flavor when gathered early in the spring. Seed should be sown thinly in drills and plants thinned out to stand ten inches apart in the row. The plants should be lightly mulched during winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

DANDELION.

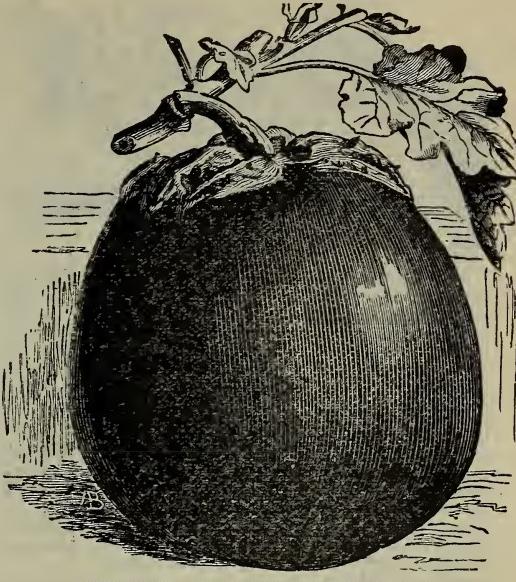
This plant is of easy culture, and the improved strain yields an enormous quantity of fine, large leaves, which are more easily gathered and of milder flavor than those gathered from wild plants. The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, well cultivated, and kept free from weeds throughout the summer. The plants should be covered with a light mulch of hay or straw during winter and will start into growth early in the spring. The leaves are served raw as a salad or cooked like spinach. The roots may be also taken up and planted in boxes in the same manner as parsley, and will furnish a supply of fresh "greens" during the winter months.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. This is the best type, producing an abundance of large, finely cut leaves of the finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50; per lb \$5.00.

EGG PLANT.

The large, handsome fruit of the Egg Plant is one of the most delicious of garden vegetables, and is rapidly growing in favor both for the home garden and for shipping to market. The plants need considerable warmth and will give the best results if kept constantly in strong growth from time the seed sprouts until the fruits are ready. In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hot-bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture. The potato beetle should be kept off, either by hand-picking or by dusting with Paris green.



IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.

Egg Plants should be gathered before the seeds harden. In the fall on approach of frost all fruits large enough can be gathered and will keep in good condition for a considerable time in a warm, dry place.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. The leading market variety. Plants of strong growth with large foliage and in rich soil very productive. The fruits are of large size with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. This is the finest type of Egg Plant in cultivation, and is much surer fruiting than the *Black Pekin*, while fruits are larger. Our strain of this variety is second only to *New Fordhook Spineless*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.50; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.

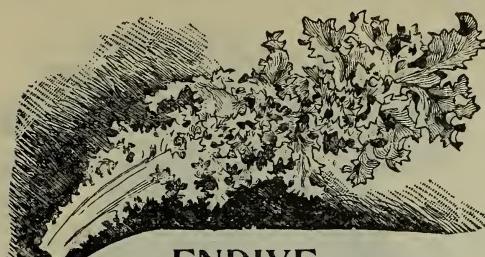
FORDHOOK IMPROVED SPINELESS.  This is an *entirely spineless strain* of the purple-fruited New York Improved, which is the well-known standard variety for market. Plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored, but stems of the plants and calyx of the fruits are entirely free from the sharp spines natural to this plant, having been eliminated by careful selection. This adds greatly to their appearance, making them more easily handled, and less liable to mar the satiny skin when packed for market. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

THE PEARL. This new large-fruited variety originated in Georgia. It is a sport from *New York Improved*, of equally strong growth and quite as productive, bearing very large, smooth, glossy fruits, with a creamy, pure white skin. Quality equally as fine as the *New York Improved* from which it differs only in its very distinct coloring. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ROUND PURPLE. The plants are harder than our large-fruited sorts. Fruits are much smaller than those of the *New York Purple*, being about four inches in length and two and a half inches in diameter, with glossy, deep purple skin. It is a desirable variety to plant in the cooler Northern States, where the season is too short to raise large-fruited varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. This variety is similar in growth to the preceding, almost as early and with considerably longer fruits. These are two and a half inches in diameter and from six to eight inches in length. Very rich, dark coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's.



ENDIVE.

A hardy plant, furnishing an appetizing salad for the late fall, winter, and spring. In cool locations, by successive sowings, a supply may be had throughout the year. It is commonly served in restaurants as *Chicorée*, with French dressing, either alone or with lettuce. In Europe it is used also boiled like spinach. Seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, but for winter use the seed should be sown from the first of August until the last of September. When the plants are well started thin out or transplant to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row, and when they have made sufficient growth gather the outer leaves together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days. Only a portion of the plants should be tied at one time, as it is necessary to gather them as soon as well blanched to prevent loss from rotting.

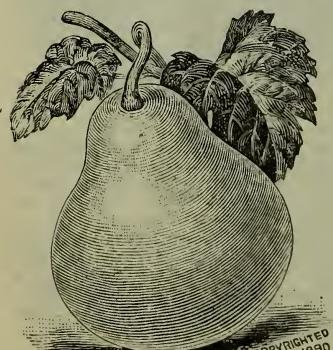
GREEN CURLED. The leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a feathery effect, which is quite ornamental when the centers are finely blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED. A beautiful variety, with leaves as finely curled or mossed as the preceding, but does not need tying up to blanch, as the coloring is naturally a pale golden yellow. This not only makes it most attractive, but also very easy to grow, as plants can be gathered at any time for use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Produces more abundantly than either of the preceding. The leaves are large and broad, having the edges slightly cut. It can be blanched, but is more generally used to cook like spinach or as flavoring for soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

GIANT FRINGED, or "OYSTER" ENDIVE. ◎ An exceptionally handsome, decorative variety, largely used in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities to decorate the display of oysters during winter in restaurants and oyster houses, hence its distinctive name. In good soil the plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, forming a large rosette on a mat of finely cut dark-green leaves. When fully grown the center portion can be blanched to a creamy white by tying up, and contrast finely with the deep green tips of the outer leaves, the whole presenting the appearance of a thick, close mat of finely fringed foliage. It is also of excellent flavor served as salad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

SUGAR TROUGH GOURD. ◎



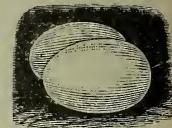
SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.

ble, lasting a long time in use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

The fruits of this variety grow to a large size, of the form shown in illustration. By sawing off the upper portion large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskelets, soap or salt dishes, for hen's nests, and for water pans for the poultry yard. The shell when dried is thick and hard, extremely light but very durable,

The dried shells of these fruits are quite useful for household purposes. The seed should be planted in rich soil when the trees are well out in leaf and at sufficient distance apart for the large varieties to give them ample room in which to run, the vines frequently attaining twenty to thirty feet in length. The fruits should be gathered as soon as ripened, or on the approach of frost, when they may be dried in a cool loft. When thoroughly dried they are very durable and will last a long time. They can be most easily cut or shaped when freshly gathered, and before drying.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD. This is a small, white-fruited variety, the fruits resembling exactly, in color, form, and size, the eggs of hens. When properly dried these fruits are light and durable. As they do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the best of nest-eggs. Grown on a trellis, the vine serves as an ornamental screen. They should not be planted in very rich soil or fruits will grow too large for nest-eggs. They are desirable also for stocking-darners. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

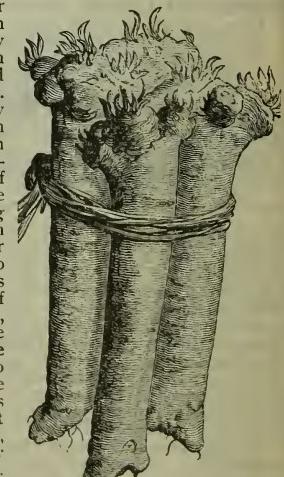


DIPPER. The dried shells are useful for many household purposes. When the vines are allowed to run over the ground the slender necks or handles will frequently grow in a curved form, while if grown on trellises or other support the handles will be straight and tapering. To prepare for use as dippers, a portion of the seed bulb is cut away on one side, or the small portion of the stem-end can be cut off, the seed removed and they will make excellent bottles. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA. The growth of this variety is smaller, with rich dark-green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior be taken out, cleansed, and dried. This is porous, tough, elastic, and durable, and is highly esteemed for use in sponge baths. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

HORSE-RADISH.

The large roots, freshly dug and grated, are esteemed as a relish during winter. As the roots soon lose their flavor after being grated, it is much better to have a supply in your own garden which can be dug and prepared as wanted. Fine, large roots may be grown in rich soil in a single season from "Sets," which are simply slender pieces of roots. These should be planted early in spring in the same row with early cabbage or other plants, setting two Horse-Radish slips between each pair of cabbage in the row, as the latter will be removed before the Horse-Radish starts to grow strongly in the fall. For market it is more profitable to plant the slips alone in rich, moist soil, where they can be deeply worked. Fresh plantings should be made each year, as old roots will grow prongy. Roots may be dug late in the fall and kept in slightly moist earth like parsnips in a cool cellar for use in winter when the ground is frozen. "Sets," 8 for 20 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen, or \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. Write for special low prices by the thousand. 10,000 to 15,000 are required to set one acre in rows three to four feet apart.



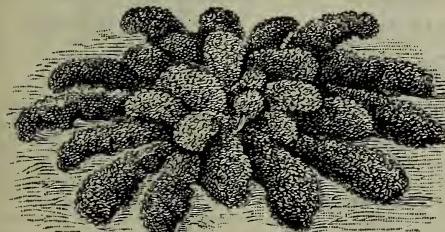


CURLED MOSBACH KALE.

KALE, or Borecole.

This is used as a boiling "greens" during the late fall, winter, and early spring months, while in cool northern locations it is of excellent quality also throughout the summer. The dwarf varieties are largely used for fall planting in the South for winter use and shipping in spring to market. The flavor is much improved by frosts. For the tall varieties we advise planting thinly in drills about the first of June, and when plants are large enough setting in rows three feet apart and eighteen to twenty inches between the plants. To produce small heads for early spring use, the seed should be sown thinly in drills during September and October. Of tall varieties use one ounce to 300 feet of drill for transplanting; of small, dwarf varieties three pounds per acre in rows three feet apart.

CURLED MOSBACH. O The stalks attain a height of two feet and will produce continually throughout the season, the lower leaves being gathered for use before they become old. The broad leaves are light green with a smooth center. The edges of leaves are beautifully crimped and curled, the entire plant being most distinct in character. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

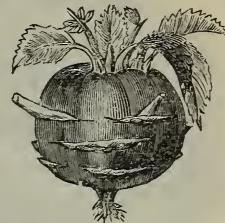
DWARF GERMAN, or DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE ("Siberian"). O This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low growing, with finely curled leaves of a deep green. The young leaves are very tender and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

GERMAN DWARF PURPLE. This is identical in growth with the preceding, excepting that the leaves, stalks, and stems are of a deep purplish hue. Leaves finely cut and curled, very ornamental in appearance. Plants grown from early spring-sown seed make an ornamental addition to the flower-garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This makes an ornamental plant, the stalks growing three feet high, with narrow leaves finely curled, beautifully fringed, of moss-like appearance. As the stalks increase in height the leaves may be gathered from the lower portion of the stems for use before they become old and hard, when the plant will continue to put out fresh leaves from the top, so that a few plants will yield a supply of leaves for boiling throughout the season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

KOHL=RABI,
Or Turnip=Rooted Cabbage.

In growth this is halfway between cabbage and turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. For table use the bulbs should be gathered while the skin is still tender; boiled, sliced, and the hard lower portion discarded. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like cabbages, six to ten inches apart in the row.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

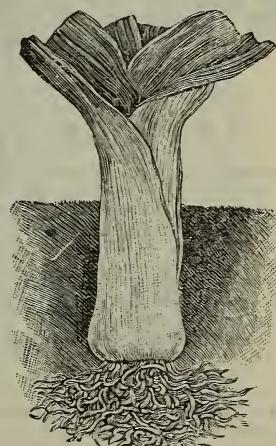
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This is not quite so early as the preceding and slightly larger in size. It differs also in having skin of a dark, glossy, purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

LARGE GREEN or WHITE KOHL=RABI. This is a large variety usually grown for stock feeding, although young bulbs are of good quality for table use before they become hard. Seeds can be drilled thinly in rows where the plants are to grow, and thinned out to stand six to ten inches apart. On approach of winter they may be taken up, roots and leaves removed, and stored like turnips. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

LEEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as

large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunchions in the spring. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the



spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose.

BROAD LONDON, or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. The seed we offer is *American grown*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN, or "SCOTCH CHAMPION." The broad, flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil well earthed up, the edible portion is from six to eight inches in length by two to three inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's LETTUCE Seed.

Every Plant Proved "TRUE" Before Shooting to Seed.



DEACON LETTUCE. From a Photograph,—see page 72.

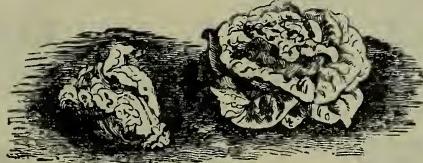
Lettuce makes one of the most appetizing and desirable additions to the table at all seasons. Fine heads, or close, compact bunches of tender leaves can be grown from seed in a short time in rich soil and with thorough cultivation. By a proper selection of varieties, repeated small plantings, and the use of glass-covered frames during the winter a constant supply may be had throughout the year. For early spring the large curled or "Cutting" and the "Butter-head" Lettuces are most satisfactory. For midsummer or warm weather the "Crisp-head," the large-growing "Cutting," and the Cos are all desirable. For fall all varieties do well from seed planted in August, while for winter culture under glass we recommend the earliest and forcing head varieties, and for large heads, the *Deacon* and *California Cream Butter*.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand in the garden. When well started thin out to eight to twelve inches apart according to size of the variety planted. Keep the ground constantly loose by frequent hoeings. Any check in growth such as would result from a hard-baked soil will interfere with the forming of proper

heads and also sacrifice much of the crispness and mild flavor. For home use, only a small planting of seed should be made at one time, repeating the plantings at least once in two weeks, or planting at one time a number of varieties which will be ready for use in succession. These plantings in the open ground should be continued until the middle of August. To raise plants for setting in the hot-beds and cold-frames for winter use, the seed should be sown in September. Our packets contain about 3000 seeds, and sown thinly a packet should be divided among three or more plantings in the home garden. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills eighteen inches apart.



TENNIS BALL.



WHEELER'S TOM THUMB LETTUCE.



GOLDEN STONEHEAD.

LETUCE,—Earliest and Forcing Head Varieties.

WHITE-SEEDED TENNIS BALL, or BOSTON MARKET. Largely grown during the winter under glass for Head Lettuce. Plants are of medium size and quick growth. It heads well in cool locations and during the fall, but if planted late in the spring or summer, is apt to run to seed without heading. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

HITTINGER'S BELMONT FORCING, or NEW HOT BED. This is an improved type, carefully selected, of the *White-Seeded Tennis Ball*. It is desirable for growing under glass by reason of its quick growth and firm heading character. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL. O An extremely hardy variety producing heads nearly twice as large as those of the *White-Seeded Tennis Ball*. It is excellent for planting outdoors in the early spring and fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

WHEELER'S TOM THUMB. O This is a distinct, small, hard, and sure-heading variety. Planted early in the spring in the open ground the plants make solid little heads, early and uniformly. When grown under glass in the winter the heads are nearly three times the size, with finely blanched centers of a rich buttery yellow. While too small for some markets, it is a splendid variety for home use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

STONE-HEAD GOLDEN YELLOW. A sure-heading forcing variety of quick growth; also excellent for early use in the garden. The heads are of medium size, solid, and most beautifully colored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. O This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often twelve inches or more across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It also heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and has lately become popular in the South to grow for shipping North. *Our seed is an extra selected strain of the true stock.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. A very fine early variety for spring planting. The heads, of fair size, are solid and beautifully blanched. Several days later than the *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* and considerably larger. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

YELLOW-SEEDED BUTTER. This produces quite large and solid heads of a beautiful golden yellow; the center portion being well blanched, crisp, and mild. It matures in succession to the *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

© "GOOD AS GOLD." This mark [O], now called a **bull's-eye**, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to mark those varieties which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the best varieties for your own section we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a **bull's-eye**. O

LETTUCE,—Earliest and Forcing Head,—Continued.

MIGNONETTE. While quite small and compact, the heads are larger and more upright than those of the *Tom Thumb*. The edges of the leaves are slightly curled and lightly tinged with brown; interior of the heads beautifully blanched, of fine quality. It is hardy and an exceedingly fine variety for growing in cold-frames during the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. O This variety does not form heads. The plants make large, compact bunches of light golden foliage, the leaves having finely curled or fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in many markets during the winter. It is useful also for outdoor planting during the spring and fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A small-heading, quite early variety of beautiful light golden color. The heads are round and solid, resembling a baseball in size and form. It is excellent both for growing under glass during winter and outdoors in spring and fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts., per lb \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS' PRIVATE STOCK (Black Seeded). A large, crumpled or curly leaved Butter Lettuce, producing fine, large, solid, well-balanced heads, excellent for cold-frames or growing in the open ground in a cool location. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Detroit Market Gardeners' Forcing (White Seeded). A splendid crisp-head Lettuce, similar in season and growth to our *Iceberg* excepting in color, which is a light *golden yellow*. Very sure and compact heading, and stands a long time before running to seed. A grand variety for summer in the open ground or for growing in a cool greenhouse during the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



PHILADELPHIA EARLY DUTCH BUTTER LETTUCE.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY DUTCH BUTTER HEAD. O This is a popular cold-frame variety, largely grown for the early spring market in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the plants being set in the frames late in the fall and producing good, large, solid, finely blanched heads early in the spring. It is extremely hardy and heads well during cool spring and fall weather. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90cts. per lb.

TWO EXTRA LARGE-HEAD LETTUCES, also good for forcing, are the *Deacon* and *California Cream-Butter*, which are fully described on page 72.

LETTUCE,—Cutting Varieties.

While these do not produce solid heads, they grow in quite compact form, so that the inner portions of the leaves are well blanched. In nearly all, the edges of the leaves are finely curled, and, growing quickly, they are very crisp and tender. In some localities they are more easily grown than the head varieties, and by successive plantings a supply may be had throughout the summer.

EARLY CURLLED SILESIA. The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth; crisp, golden leaves with finely curled edges. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. Similar to the preceding, with larger bunches of leaves and more compact in growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. O This is the standard curled variety for home use or market. The plants are very compact, grow quite large, with golden-yellow leaves, the centers being much lighter in coloring. The leaves are curly, finely fringed, very crisp, tender, and mild. The plants will stand quite a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

THE MORSE. O This is a white-seeded strain, originating in the *Black-Seeded Simpson* and introduced by us. While similar in size, growth, and coloring, the plant, in many localities, is semi-heading, and in all locations of the finest quality. A grand variety for summer use. It will stand for a considerable length of time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

LANCASTER. A very distinct oak-leaved cutting Lettuce, introduced by us. The plants are of good size and of dense and compact form. The golden leaves are divided into lobes resembling those of an oak-leaf, the inner portion being well blanched, crisp, and of the finest flavor. Very unique and ornamental in appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

EARLY PRIZE-HEAD. This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which are heavily shaded with brown. It is excellent for use in summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

BOSTON CURLLED. Plants of medium size with finely fringed deep-green leaves. It is rather strong in flavor, but very ornamental. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW LETTUCES. See pink paper pages of our special "Quarter-Century" Novelties for 1901.



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

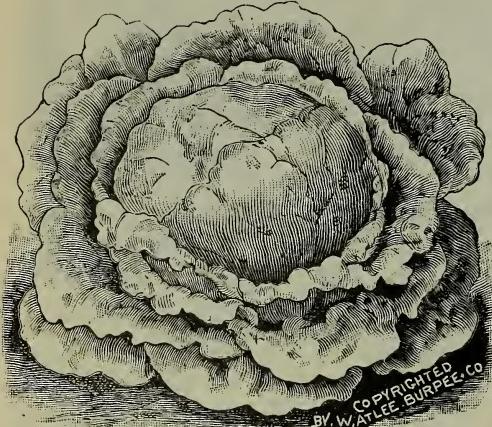
BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK. O This grows to quite large size. The leaves are nearly upright, in a close compact bunch. Very finely fringed; crisp and delightful flavor; outer leaves tinged with brown. Remains in fine condition for a long time and is considered superior to the popular *Prize-Head*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

ONONDAGA. An excellent midsummer variety growing to a good size. The leaves are curly and finely fringed, outer portion being lightly shaded with brown. Very crisp and slow in running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

GREEN FRINGED. Of most ornamental growth, the rich green leaves are compactly arranged in a flattened form, with smooth centers, but finely toothed or fringed edges. While desirable for garnishing, it is not of first-class flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE,— Butter-Head Varieties.

The following varieties all form quite large, compact heads, the interior portion of which is beautifully blanched, resembling in form and growth small heads of Cabbage. These blanched heads are most popular in market, both for their beautiful appearance and rich, buttery flavor of the blanched leaves.



CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER, or "ROYAL." A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large, solid heads in cool weather. Largely

planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white.

The genuine stock of this popular Lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

DEACON, or SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. See illustration from a photograph on page 70. We consider this the most satisfactory variety for producing large, well-folded, and beautifully blanched heads in the family garden or to grow extensively for market. Growing to large size, it is later than most of the other varieties, but is the *most sure-heading of any large buttery variety*. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. At FORDHOOK we also find this one of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring, it being very sure-heading, growing to large size and of exceedingly fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S SILVER BALL. An early variety suited for spring and fall planting. It produces handsome, light-colored, solid heads of good size, which stand for some time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

THICK-HEAD YELLOW. An extra fine, large-heading variety to plant for summer use. The plants produce very large, solid heads of buttery leaves, which are heavily curled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY WHITE CABBAGE. A splendid variety for spring or fall market, producing large, solid heads which blanch to a beautiful white; crisp and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

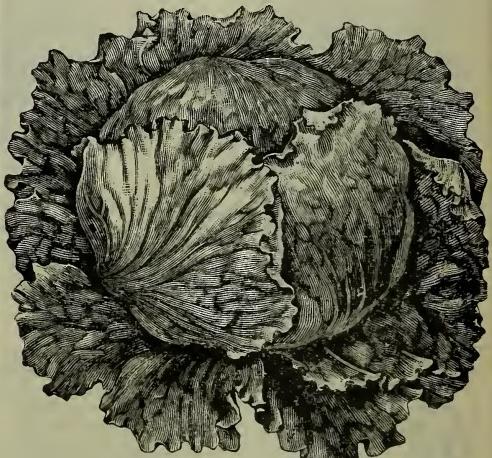


BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD LETTUCE.

BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD. A very hardy variety of superior quality, excellent for planting in cool locations. The plants are of strong growth, producing quite large, solid, well-folded heads, which blanch to a beautiful golden-yellow. Outer leaves dark green and heavily shaded with oily brown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD. Plants of strong growth, producing large, solid heads of a beautiful golden yellow. An excellent summer variety, of crisp, mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

GOLD NUGGET. Rather small but solid heads of beautiful golden-yellow leaves; rich buttery flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

NEW YORK, or as recently renamed,—
"WONDERFUL" LETTUCE,—see next page.

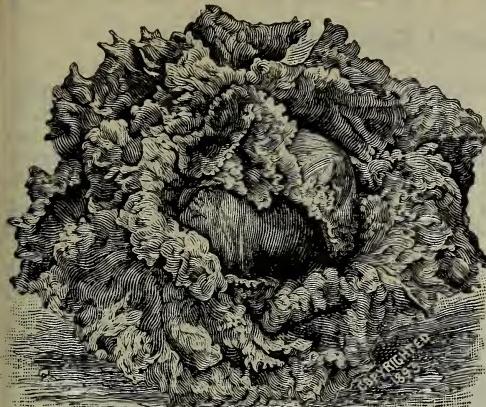
LETTUCE,— Crisp-Head Varieties.

These are of quick growth and form good, large heads. The heads are of conical shape, not always so close as the Butter-head varieties, but the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white and are always crisp, mild, and refreshing, even during the hottest summer weather. See varieties first column of next page.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





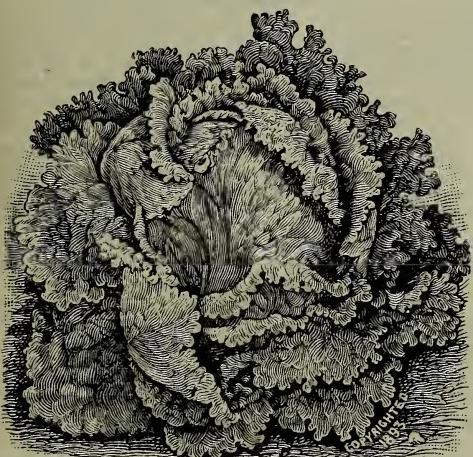
NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

ICEBERG. O This famous variety is the surest and hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties. It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months.

We also find it one of the most desirable to grow under glass during the winter months at FORDHOOK FARMS, its crispness and beauty being unsurpassed by any other variety. The plants are of medium size, but produce large, conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; lb \$1.25.

IMPROVED NEW YORK, or "WONDERFUL."

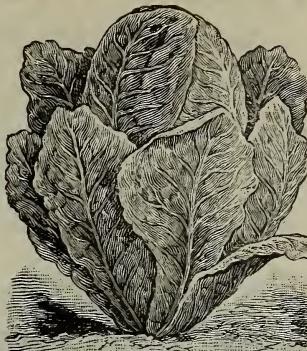
O Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. We have had reports from our customers of plants measuring fifteen inches in diameter, with heads as large as small cabbages, and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep, rich green. We offer an extra choice strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE. From a Photograph.

HANSON. O Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads of good size, beautifully blanched; crisp, mild, and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled, being of the improved hard-heading strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET. This makes quite large, compact heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully fringed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



DWARF WHITE HEART LETTUCE.

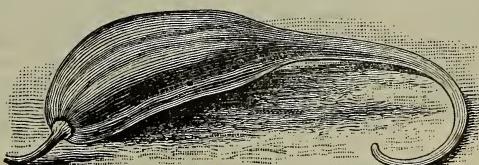
Cos or "Celery" Lettuce.

These are of distinct growth and highly esteemed for their fresh crispness and mild flavor during the summer months and in warm climates. They bring also the highest prices of any Lettuces during the winter in our city markets under the name of *Romaine Salads*. When the plants do not "head" naturally during very dry weather, the tips of the leaves may be gathered together and loosely tied, which will blanch the interior.

DWARF WHITE HEART. O This is not only the earliest but also the finest and surest heading of all the Cos Lettuces, the plants being extremely sure to head, if the term "head" can be applied to a Cos Lettuce. The growth is erect, about ten inches in height, the outer leaves growing closely and being well folded toward the center. Outer portion pale green, while the interior leaves are blanched to a snowy white. Very crisp and mild, it stands a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Giant White Cos. This grows to considerably larger size than the preceding and is later in developing. It is stiffly erect in growth, and the interior leaves are beautifully blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

PARIS SELF-FOLDING WHITE COS. Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed, compact bunches. The outer leaves are closely folded about the center and interior is well blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



A SEED-POD OF MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA.

Martynia, or UNICORN PLANT, is ornamental in growth and flower, while the curious seed-pods are esteemed for pickling. The plant grows two feet in height, of branching, bushy habit, bearing numerous large clusters of *Glloxinia-like* flowers, which are succeeded by hairy seed-pods as shown in the illustration. These are gathered while young and tender for pickling. When the seed ripens, the long-pointed end splits and forms two distinct horns quite curious in appearance. The plants require rich soil and warm weather to make a quick, strong growth. Seed should not be planted until the trees are out in full leaf, when it should be sown thinly in drills three feet apart, or four to five seeds planted in hills three feet apart each way, allowing only one plant to stand in a place.

PROBOSCIDEA. This is the most prolific variety. The flowers are of a rich purplish violet, with throat finely spotted with yellow in tigered markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

Burpee's MUSK MELON Seed,

Superb Selected Strains Saved Specially for Seed.

This fruit has been always a leading specialty with us, and many of the popular market varieties were first introduced by us. The most noticeable instance of this is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or "Golden Jenny," which was first introduced by us twenty years ago and which the past five years has sprung into such great popularity as the famous "ROCKY FORD" MELON. We supply annually thousands of pounds of this variety to the planters in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the climatic and soil conditions combine to produce fruits of the finest possible flavor,—the quality being so superior that the growers there can ship them to our large Eastern cities, where they sell at a higher price than those of other varieties grown near by in less favored localities.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS. From a Photograph.

face watch carefully for the small bugs or flies which usually prey on them. These can be held in check by dusting the young plants early in the morning with soot, land-plaster, or slug-shot. If several radish seeds are planted in each hill when planting the Musk Melon seed, they will germinate more quickly than the Melons and the small flies will eat the leaves in preference to those of the Melon plants. These radishes can be removed when thinning out the young vines, which should be done as soon as they are well started, leaving only the best two Melon plants in each hill. The soil should be worked frequently until the plants start to run freely, after which any weeds appearing should be pulled up by hand. A "packet" contains about 275, and an ounce 1100 seeds. Use two ounces to 100 hills, and two pounds of seed to an acre, in hills six feet apart.

When the fruits are ready to gather they will separate easily from the stem, and should be gathered at once and kept in cool places until needed for the table; for, if allowed to remain on the vine, the flesh becomes soft and loses its fine flavor. Where the season is short, seed may be started in pots in the hot-bed for transplanting to the open ground when the weather is warm enough, or a small glass-covered box may be placed over the hill, for protection, which will do away with the necessity for transplanting.

Green-Fleshed Melons.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or "ROCKY FORD." ◎

The Best Small Green-Fleshed Melon.

This famous variety was first introduced by us twenty years ago, and is still the finest extra early, small fruiting, green-fleshed Melon in cultivation. Our strain is selected most carefully, and we offer only seed which is grown from very special A ¹ selected stock, subject to our personal inspection. The fruits are most attractive in appearance, generally a perfect globe but sometimes slightly oval in form, remarkably uniform in size, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are quite thick meated, with very thin rinds; skin light green, regularly ribbed and heavily netted, turning to a golden yellow as the melons ripen. Flesh light green in color, quite firm but melting, of uniformly fine flavor. Vine of strong, healthy growth, very prolific, and ripening a large number of fruits early in the season. This has been for many years the most popular basket variety in our Philadelphia markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express: 60 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. at 55 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.



Burpee's Best "ROCKY FORDS" in Fifty Acres.

W. B. TILGHMAN & Co., Salisbury, Md., August 7, 1900, write:—We ordered our man to ship you by express, prepaid, a basket of cantaloupes grown from the ten pounds of ROCKY FORD seed purchased of you last spring. We have fifty acres growing, and those from your seed are the best flavored and most uniform. We shall want more of your seed next season.

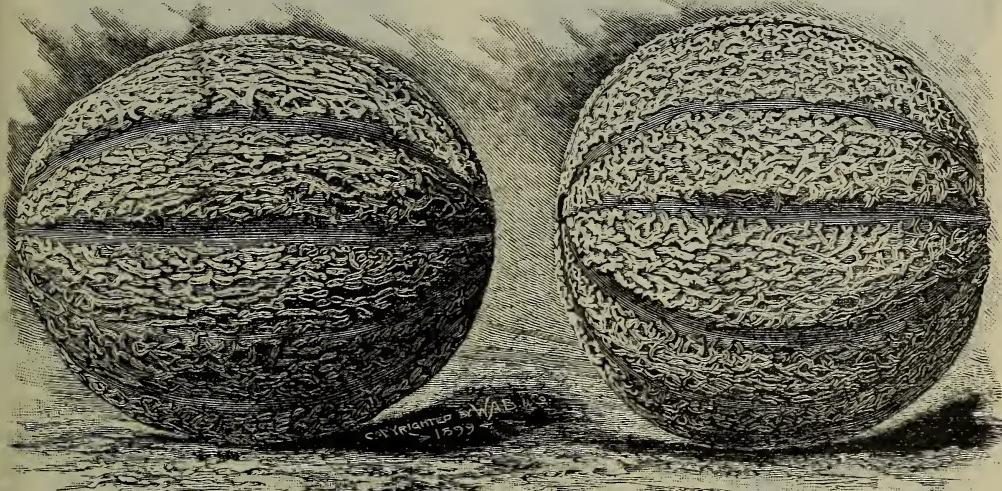
Burpee's Netted Gems Yielded \$119 on One Acre.

F. B. KEYBAUER, Eakles Mills, Md., writes:—I bought BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELON from you last year and received good results from them. I made \$119.00 off of one acre. I have been recommending your seed; you will receive orders from at least a half-dozen or more new customers.

What PAUL ROSE Writes.

MR. PAUL ROSE, S. Frankfort, Mich., in *The Rural New Yorker*, November 4, 1899, after giving an account of the famous Paul Rose Melon, which he originated by crossing Burpee's Netted Gem upon the *Osage*, writes:—A word in regard to the celebrated "ROCKY FORD." This melon is the Netted Gem and nothing else. Seedsmen who are offering this as a variety must surely know better. I think that this "rabbit's-foot" has been worked upon the people long enough and should be severely repressed.

Notice. According to promise made last year, every other description of Vegetables, Grains, and Flowers has been rewritten from our latest notes especially for this "QUARTER-CENTURY" Edition. Therefore the exact truth is presented as clearly as possible,—and all in due proportion. Our new description of NETTED GEMS will be found on the preceding page. So important, however, is it that planters should make sure of a true stock of the "ROCKY FORD" Melon that we think it worth while to reprint below also the following from last year's catalogue. We only wish we had several pages to devote to testimonials and a detailed report of our trials of more than one hundred samples,—including the best seed saved in Rocky Ford,—which was not nearly equal to our own. Suffice it to say that while most samples were quite good, some were altogether "off" (and even from prominent seedsmen), while our own selected A Stock proved as claimed, absolutely unsurpassed. We have grown more than forty acres, specially for seed, of the famous BURPEE'S NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD" MELONS the past season, and having harvested good crops, hope to have enough for all demands. We have fixed the prices so moderate that we trust we shall lose no orders, because "cheap seed," as usual, can be bought at ten or twenty cents per pound less.



Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS. Engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's NETTED GEM ("Rocky Ford") Melon.○

Introduced by us twenty years ago, this is the variety that has made Colorado so famous for its celebrated "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

This splendid variety was named and introduced by us twenty years ago. It is the finest small-fruited melon yet in cultivation. Fruits even and regular in size, generally nearly a perfect globe, but sometimes slightly oval, as shown in the illustration. They are always finely netted and of a golden yellow hue when ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor. It has been long the leading variety in Philadelphia markets, and has been recently brought into extended popularity by the fine fruits shipped all over the country from Colorado. Vines of strong healthy growth, very prolific, and fruits ripen early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

Our extra selected stock is strictly A No. 1,—the best it is possible to produce.



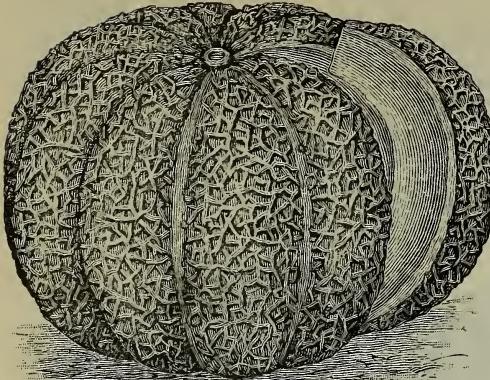
Two Other Strains of "NETTED GEM" Melons.

Our original selected stock of BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, described above, is preferred by the great majority of Colorado growers, as is abundantly proved by the thousands of pounds of seed annually sold there and by the resulting testimonials. This is the true "Rocky Ford" Melon, but several growers have been selecting BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS on slightly different lines. We offer first-class stock of both these strains below, but must state frankly that, in our most exhaustive trials the past season, we did not find that either of these is so desirable as our own stock of the original NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD" MELON.

"Oblong" Netted Gem. As originally sent out by us, the Burpee's Netted Gem was nearly a perfectly round fruit, as distinct from the flattened form of the Jenny Lind type. In selecting our stock seed each year we have carefully adhered to this type, for we regard this form the most attractive for market or when halved for serving. Some growers, however, prefer a longer or oval form, and we offer a strain of Burpee's Netted Gem producing a large proportion (although not all) of melons of an oval form. The fruits, being generally oval or longer from the stem to blossom end, are slightly larger; well adapted for packing in the oblong handle baskets used in some markets. The original round type of fruit is especially adapted for shipping in the half-bushel baskets and crates usually handled in our Eastern markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

"Rose Gem." This strain of Burpee's Netted Gem, bred by a successful market gardener for his especial trade, has become quite popular in Ohio. The fruits retain the fine flavor and firm flesh of the Netted Gem, but are considerably larger in size, slightly oval in shape, and more heavily netted. They come midway in size between the Netted Gem and Burpee's Champion Market Melons. It is distinctly a fine-bred strain, the fruits being very even and regular in size and form, which is identical with that of the new Paul Rose,—a salmon-fleshed melon of fine appearance and delicious quality,—but have the green flesh of the true Burpee's Netted Gem which has attained such popularity as the "Rocky Ford" Melon. These melons are so regular in size that sixteen just fill a half-bushel handle basket used in some of the Western markets, where they command the highest price. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

Green-Fleshed MUSK MELONS,—Continued.



NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. This is a favorite New York market variety. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh; of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. O This is a selection bred from the preceding variety. Melons of equal size and fine quality, but ripening fully ten days earlier. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



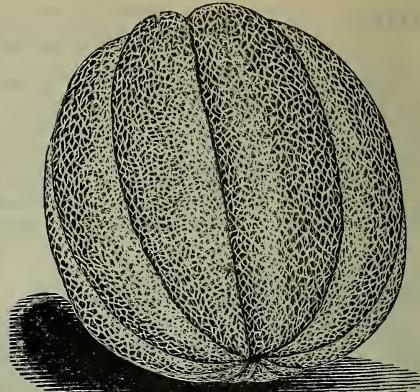
NEW LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MELON.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. O Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. This variety ripens as early and is similar to the *Hackensack*, but superior in handsome appearance. It is one of the most thoroughbred in character and is already becoming a leading market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND. This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted. Of good quality, and one of the most profitable to grow for early market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY NUTMEG. A popular variety for early market, as it is extremely hardy and fruits ripen quite early, but of rather inferior flavor. Fruits flattened, well ribbed, and heavily netted. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

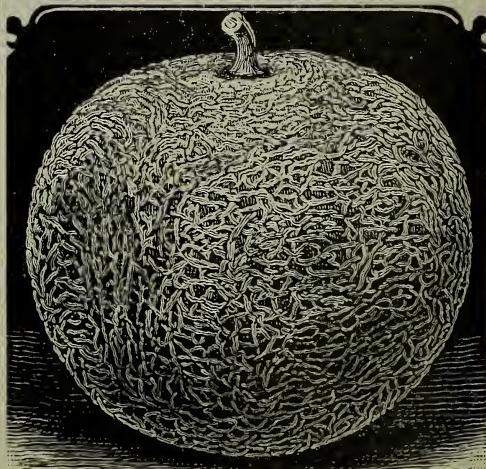
PROLIFIC NUTMEG. Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well ribbed and heavily netted; thick pale-green flesh, sweet and melting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



16 $\frac{1}{2}$ LBS. MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG. O This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality, extensively grown in frames for the Montreal markets. Vines hardy and one of the most desirable varieties to grow in a cool location. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy nettings. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties, well suited to grow for exhibition purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

CANNON BALL. Vines of strong healthy growth and quite prolific. Fruits perfectly round, ribless, heavily netted, averaging six inches in diameter, with melting green flesh of *Netted Gem* flavor. The flesh is fully two inches thick, ripening well down to the rind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.



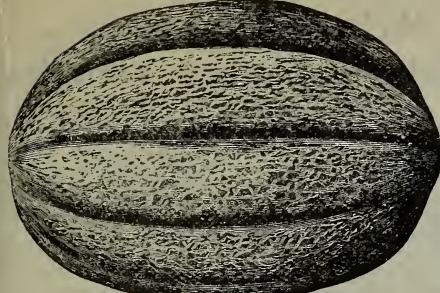
NEW SUPERIOR MUSK MELON.

SUPERIOR. Fruits quite round, of medium size, free from ribs, and heavily netted. Rather thin light-green flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

COSMOPOLITAN. Fruits round or ball-shaped, of medium size, free from ribs, and heavily netted. Of very handsome appearance, with beautiful green flesh, sweet and melting. Vines hardy and very prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

JERSEY BELLE. A larger variety of the *Jenny Lind* type. Fruits flattened, heavily ribbed and netted; quite regular in form and even in size, being two to three times as large as those of the *Jenny Lind* and of superior flavor, but does not ripen so early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

Green-Fleshed MUSK MELONS,—Continued.



BURPEE'S BAY VIEW MELON.

BURPEE'S BAY VIEW. Very large oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous, and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor. Although similar in form, this is much better than the old *Cas-saba*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

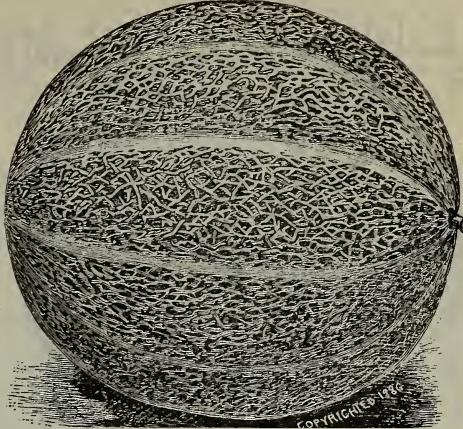
ACME, or BALTIMORE. One of the finest early varieties, largely grown for market in the vicinity of Baltimore; fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

BECK'S TRIUMPH. Smooth light-green skin, melons of good size with broad heavy ribs. Thick rich orange flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

GREEN-FLESHED OSAGE. This is a green-fleshed strain of the popular *Osage*, or *Miller's Cream*. The fruits are round and of large size, well ribbed and netted, with dark emerald-green skin. The flesh is light green, melting, and of fine flavor. It is very hardy and well adapted for growing in cool locations. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S NEW "MATCHLESS." A magnificent new Melon, now first introduced. See colored plate, painted from nature, and description upon back of same.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM. It is with special pleasure that we announce "full crops" of our extra selected strain of this famous melon. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seed of the true "Rocky Ford" than we offer, 1900 crops, at 70 cts. per lb. By express: 60 cts. per lb; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET. ⓠ This is a splendid variety of the *Netted Gem* type, producing fruits nearly three times as large as the original *Gem* or "Rocky Ford." The melons are very regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with heavy well-netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, with very thin rind, and true *Netted Gem* flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

BECK'S COLUMBUS. Large, round, or slightly oblong fruits, eight inches in diameter. Light-green skin, smooth, and free from ribs, turning to a buff tint when ripened, when the skin becomes heavily netted. Fruits grow to large size and are rather late in ripening. Thick light-green flesh, ripening down close to the skin, and flesh fully two inches thick, rather soft, melting, and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

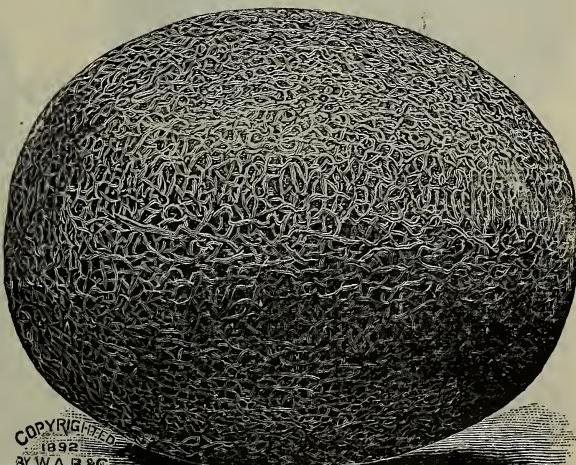
CHICAGO MARKET. A popular variety in the Chicago markets. Fruits of quite large size, heavily ribbed, flattened at the ends, being ten inches in cross diameter and seven inches from stem to blossom ends. Skin turns to a golden yellow when ripe; flesh light in color, rather soft, but with thick hard rind; good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

BOSTON MANGO. Quite large oblong fruits, well ribbed and netted. Ripens earlier than the *Musk Melons*, but entirely valueless as a table fruit, being only used for preserving or making "Mangoes." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

Burpee's New Melrose Melon. ⓠ

A Unique Variety.

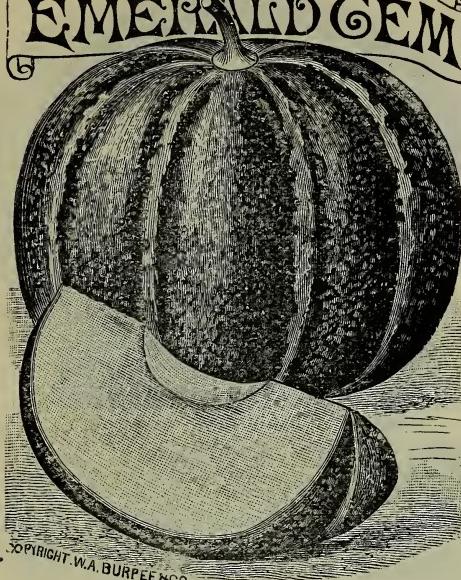
BURPEE'S MELROSE is a most distinct variety of fine luscious flavor. Melons of round or slightly oval form, free from ribs, with dark-green skin, changing to a russet when ripe. Thickly covered with heavy netting. The fruits are about six inches in diameter, with thin rind but tough skin, making it an excellent shipping variety. The flesh is very thick and solid, clear light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. Of most luscious flavor, THE MELROSE carries its fine quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is only about one week later in ripening than the small early *Jenny Lind*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S MELROSE MELON. From a Photograph.

● **A bull's-eye**, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. In this catalogue we have marked with a **bull's-eye** [●] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even the inexperienced planter can make no mistake by confining his selection, in each class, to those varieties of seeds marked with a **bull's-eye**. ●

EMERALD GEM



© 1890 W.A. BURPEE & CO.



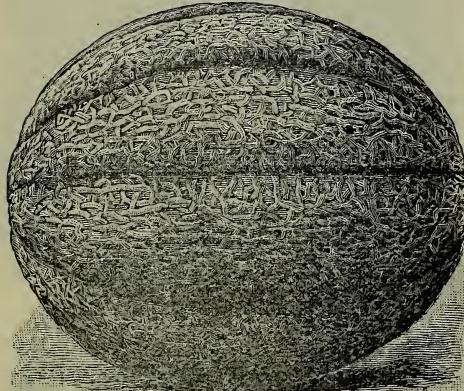
MUSK MELONS,— Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

These are not grown so largely for market as the green-fleshed varieties, but are highly esteemed for superior flavor and handsome appearance of their richly colored flesh. The exceedingly fine quality of the leading varieties makes them salable on markets where they have become known, while they have long been popular for planting for home use in the family garden. As the skin of many retains the deep-green coloring when ready for gathering, they are frequently allowed to remain on the vines too long, when the flesh becomes soft. They should be gathered as soon as they will "slip" or part from the vines readily and kept in a cool place until wanted for use.

EMERALD GEM. O No other Melon in cultivation to-day is uniformly of such rich flavor. The melons are about the size of Burpee's Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is smooth and of a deep emerald-green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of the same size, is of a beautiful suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is **sweet and luscious beyond description.** The vines are thrifty in growth, very prolific; the melons mature *extremely early* and always of most superb quality. See also next page. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

PERFECTION, or PRINCESS. Quite large, slightly oval fruits eight inches in diameter, broad heavy ribs, thickly netted; thick, deep-orange flesh ripening down to the skin and of the finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

BANQUET. Very regular, round fruits, free from ribs, heavily netted, averaging six inches in diameter. Vines of strong, healthy growth, but fruits are rather late in ripening. Pale salmon flesh with rather thick rind, rich musky flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



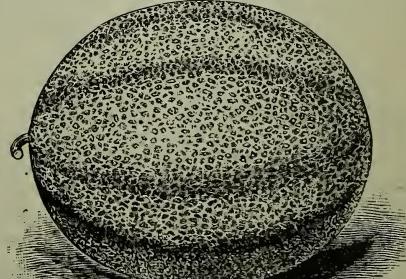
BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE MELON. From a Photograph.

GOLDEN EAGLE. O An excellent new variety that is of exceedingly strong, vigorous growth and remarkably prolific; succeeding well in nearly all locations and producing a large number of fine fruits even in unfavorable seasons. Fruits are of good size, fine quality, and firm enough for shipping purposes. In our Trial Grounds it has withstood seasons of heat and drought better than any other variety while retaining its superior flavor. The oval fruits are quite uniform in size, averaging ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter. Heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. Thick meat, ripening well down to the rind with comparatively small seed cavity. Flesh rich salmon in color, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is especially desirable for heavy soils and growing in the home garden, as it continues bearing the large fruits throughout the season. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



KINSMAN QUEEN. Very fine large-fruited Melon, ripening quite early and well suited for the Northern States or cool locations. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and resists drought much better than many of the standard kinds. The large fruits are nearly round, being only slightly flattened at the ends, averaging ten inches in length and eight inches in diameter. Heavily ribbed, but with smooth, pale green skin, free from netting. Rich orange-colored flesh, ripening well down to the rind, from one and a half to two inches in thickness; firm and of delicious rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

IRONCLAD. Fruits nearly globular in form, eight inches in diameter with broad shallow ribs. Heavy open netting, rich salmon flesh of excellent quality. The skin is quite tough, making it a good shipping Melon. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



MILLER'S CREAM OR OSAGE MELON.

MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE. O This is a popular variety in the West, being hardy and well suited for growing in cool locations. The fruits are much larger than those of the *Emerald Gem*; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct deep green skin with lighter bands between the ribs, and very thick, firm, orange flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Like the *Emerald Gem*, it should be gathered as soon as it will part readily from the vine, while the skin is still fresh and green, for if allowed to become too ripe the flesh becomes quite soft. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

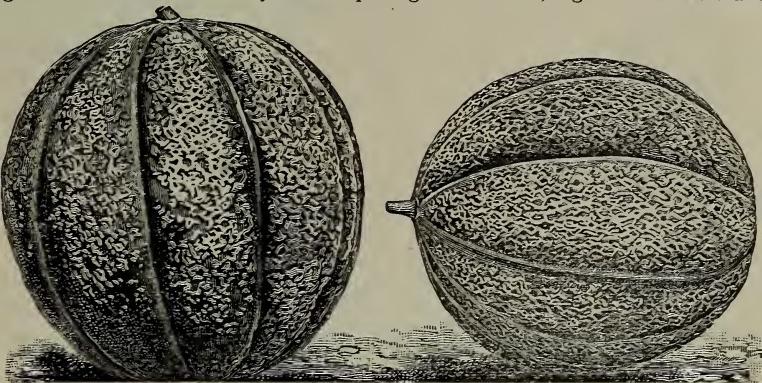
EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS. A quite large oblong variety, with broad ribs and smooth, light-green skin. It is one of the very earliest varieties to ripen, with rich salmon flesh, but of only fair quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

Musk Melon,—“PAUL ROSE,” or Petoskey. ◊

The Best “Salmon-Fleshed” Melon for Shipping to Market.

This splendid variety was originated by MR. PAUL ROSE, who gave it the name of *Petoskey*. It has been selected with a view to developing a Melon combining the best market characteristics with the finest flavor, having all the best qualities of *Burpee's Netted Gem* combined with the rich orange flesh and superior flavor of the *Emerald Gem*. Fruits oval or slightly oblong in form, very even and regular in size, so that sixteen melons exactly fill the handle half-bushel-baskets used in the Chicago markets, packed in two layers of eight melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package. The even, regular size also makes it a most desirable variety for crating. This Melon slips from the vine before the flesh is fully ripened, and the fruits should not be eaten until the skin turns to a light golden yellow. This feature is most desirable in a market variety, as the melons remain in fine condition from ten days to two weeks after gathering. When the fruits first slip from the vines the skin is still green, the flesh light colored, very firm, and does not attain the finest flavoring for several days. This fact should be borne in mind when gathering the fruits for home use. Fruits nearly round or slightly oval in form; fully one-third larger than those of our *Netted Gem*. Slightly ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh very thick, with small triangular seed cavity and very thin rind. While the flesh has the deep coloring of the *Emerald Gem*, it is much firmer, resembling the *Netted Gem* in this respect. The quality is all that could be desired, being surpassed only by that of our famous original *Emerald Gem*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., by mail, postpaid.

By express or freight, not prepaid: 60 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. at 55 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.



PAUL ROSE OR “PETOSKEY” MELONS. From a Photograph.

DELMONICO. Quite large oval fruits, eleven inches long by eight and a half inches in diameter. Very broad ribs, well netted. Rich salmon flesh, with musky flavor. Quite thick meated, ripening well down to the rind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

PERFECTED DELMONICO. Fruits of smaller size and more uniform than the preceding. Round or slightly flattened in form. Light-green skin, sparsely netted. Broad flat ribs with thick salmon flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE, or POCKET MELON. Slender vines with small foliage, having perfectly round fruits two inches in diameter, dark-green skin with darker round spots. As the fruits become ripe the skin turns to an orange-yellow and the flesh is highly aromatic. They are grown only as a curiosity and for their delightful fragrance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.

TIP TOP. Flattened fruits seven inches in diameter, broad ribs and light-green skin becoming slightly netted as it ripens. Thick, richly colored orange flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

SURPRISE. Slightly oblong fruits of medium size, slightly ribbed but of smooth light-green skin turning to a creamy tint when ripened. Rather thin orange flesh of only fair quality. Ripens early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

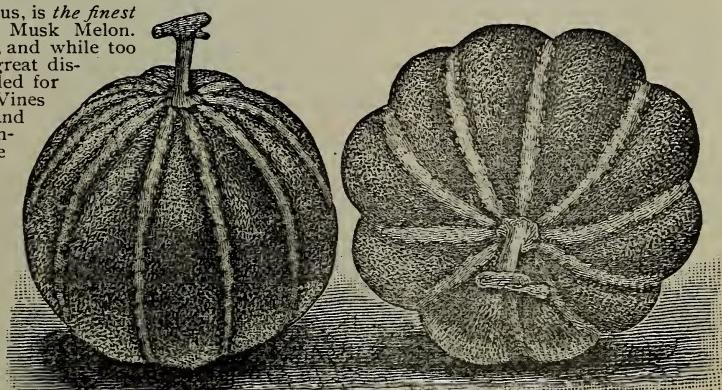
BANANA. A very distinct variety, having long fruits of curious form. The vines are exceedingly hardy and resist drought. The fruits average from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length, five to six inches in diameter, with shallow ribs and very thick deep-orange flesh and small seed cavity, which is frequently only found in the blossom end, the long neck being solidly meaty. The flesh is firm and of rich musky aroma. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

Burpee's Unequaled EMERALD GEM MELON. ◊

This variety, introduced by us, is the finest in flavor of all varieties of Musk Melon. It is also the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing

throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our *Netted Gem*, but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich, deep emerald-green, smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. The flesh is sweet and luscious beyond that of any other Melon.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts. By express: 60 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



EMERALD GEM MELONS,—engraved from a Photograph.

 Burpee's Seeds are “Sealed and Warranted.”—see third page Cover.

The Highest "Expert Testimony" Concerning Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Tomato.

Result of Trials at Experimental Grounds of "The Rural New Yorker."

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" is the most valuable Tomato ever originated by DR. WM. VAN FLEET, the noted hybridizer and horticultural editor of THE RURAL NEW YORKER. The beginning of this month (September) we had the pleasure of a day's visit from DR. VAN FLEET, who after going over all our trials at FORDHOOK FARMS said that the "QUARTER-CENTURY" was a new Tomato of **such unusual importance** that he purposed writing an account for an early number of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, and publishing a photograph of one of the remarkable clusters he had raised on the *Rural Experimental Grounds*, in Monmouth County, New Jersey. The paper containing this article comes to day (September 29th), and we gladly make room for such important testimony. The article is reprinted *verbatim* below; we have, however, introduced *italics* and **bold-face type**,—as well as *sub-headings*,—so that certain **important features** may not be overlooked by the casual reader.



NOTES FROM THE RURAL GROUNDS.

DWARF TOMATOES.—Since the introduction of the Dwarf Champion Tomato, about ten years ago, a demand has been created for a tomato of similar habit bearing a good crop of bright-scarlet fruit. The compact stocky growth of the Champion is very attractive to the amateur, and thousands of plants of this variety are grown every spring for the grocery and other forms of retail plant trade. There is much disappointment, however, when these pretty plants fruit, as the tomatoes are dull red in color, rather soft and small, and none too abundant in number. Considerable activity has been evinced in breeding new sorts from the Dwarf Champion, and a number of scarlet-fruited "tree-tomatoes" have lately been offered by seedsmen, or are still undergoing tests in the hands of introducers. Most of them show progress toward the desired type, but fail to combine all the necessary qualities.

"Nearest to Ideal" of all Dwarf Tomatoes.

THE QUARTER-CENTURY, which originated in 1896 on the present Rural Trial Grounds, *comes nearer to the ideal dwarf tomato* in the opinion of many experts who have repeatedly tested it than any of its competitors. It has been sent out extensively for trial by W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., of Philadelphia, this season, and we shall soon know something of its behavior in many widely separated localities. It appeared as a "sport" in the third generation from a cross between the Lorillard, a bright scarlet variety of high quality, largely grown under glass as a forcing tomato, and the Dwarf Champion.

"Quarter-Century" is Perfectly True.

Though it has been repeatedly grown in areas as large as two or more acres, *it comes perfectly true to habit and color so far*, and bids fair to fill the bill completely for those who want a compact-growing tomato, bearing good-sized bright-scarlet fruits of the best table quality.

A Cluster of Nearly Six Pounds.

Fig. 241, page 654, is reproduced from a photograph of one of three main branches of a plant growing on the Rural Grounds under the most ordinary culture and fertilization. It is reduced to less than one-third natural size, the larger tomatoes having been about four inches in diameter, **the cluster weighing nearly six pounds.**

Advantages of Dwarf Upright Growth.

The special advantages of the dwarf or upright form of the garden tomato are that the plants are more resistant and manageable than the long sprawling kinds. They can be grown to good size in a small pot or box, and suffer much less when set out in dry and unfavorable weather; they can be planted much nearer together, thus getting a larger yield from limited grounds; the dense foliage shades the fruit and greatly lessens sunscald, while *the flavor is better preserved by the slower ripening during extremely hot weather.*

"Quarter-Century,"—the Earliest.

QUARTER-CENTURY, as grown by Mr. T. J. White, of Little Silver, N. J., the last three seasons, has been planted twenty-four inches apart in well-enriched soil, each plant tied to a stake about three feet high as growth progressed, and the soil cultivated after each rain. *Mr. White has grown tomatoes by the hundred thousand, in every variety known to the trade, all his life, but says the Quarter-Century gives him the best satisfaction for personal gardening of all he has ever tried.* He gets the very first ripe tomatoes from this variety, as against all the "extra earlies," for he is enabled to grow the plants to sufficient size in a four-inch pot under glass to set one or two clusters of tomatoes, which hold on and ripen outside, and he gets the last ones as they continue to bear until frost.

A Most Important and Unique Feature.

He has not kept accurate count of the fruits picked from these plants so far this year, but is sure that **they will average a half-bushel apiece.** We expected to secure a picture of this fine row of plants, but at no given moment did it seem possible to take a photograph that fairly represented the vigor and prolific character of the plants. *The Quarter-Century seems almost alone in its capacity to endure the change from house culture to the open air without dropping the first fruits set inside.* As all tomato growers know, there is a considerable interval between the first clusters set and the succeeding crop, so the fact that they can be retained when transplanted to the garden renders the Quarter-Century in our locality the earliest of all tomatoes as well as a main-crop variety.—From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, September 29, 1900.

Greatest Advance in Half a Century!

DR. JOHN S. LINSLEY, 1700 Washington Avenue, New York, N. Y., August 25, 1900, writes:—The latest contestant for high honors, and possessing many excellencies, is BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato. This variety was planted in my garden in the middle of May, after my *Fordhook First* and *Combination* varieties were well along in their growth. The new variety was an agreeable surprise to me on account of its crisp, thick, fleshy, dark-green foliage, and the stocky growth of the whole plant being of a distinctly new type. The fruits are produced mostly in clusters of three, and are of good size, the best weighing six to eight ounces; of a most beautiful scarlet color, very dense and heavy, and having a rich acidulous and refreshing flavor. All things considered, it is **THE BEST TOMATO** that I have ever seen, and the **greatest advance made in the improvement of the fruit during a half-century.** Although the tomato now rivals all other vegetables and fruits in popularity, having reached a use beyond that of the potato and apple combined, this new variety is destined to still further increase the wonderful and universal acceptance of this wholesome and health-yielding fruit.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO is Extra Selected and Exclusively of Our Own Growing.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

The Genuine Seed of Selected Strain is sold only in Our Original Sealed Packages.

*** Beware of any seed advertised as BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" which may be offered at a lower price without our Name and Trade Mark on each package.**



BURPEE'S
QUARTER CENTURY
TOMATO.

A CLUSTER REDUCED

IN SIZE.

Painted from Nature.

An Accurate Description from our 1900 Crops of Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

The Most Valuable Tomato Produced in Twenty-five Years.

In commemoration of the completion of our twenty-five years in business as seedsmen, we have given the name of "QUARTER-CENTURY" to this most distinct Tomato. Its robust, compact, upright growth, its extremely early ripening, the large size of fruits, their brilliant coloring, great solidity, and excellent flavor all combine to make it the most valuable new Tomato that has been produced in twenty-five years. Last spring we sent out small trial packets to thousands of our customers, at the same time offering cash prizes for the best fruits grown. We had the first prize cluster painted from nature in the accompanying color-plate, which, while reduced in size, gives an excellent idea of manner of fruiting and beauty of the tomatoes, while their splendid condition when received in Philadelphia from the grower in Ohio shows their great solidity and excellent shipping qualities.

It greatly surpasses the *Dwarf Champion* in vigorous growth and prolific character, as well as in size, solidity, and quality of fruit. The plants are of more stiffly upright habit and greater substance; the crumpled dark-green leaves are larger in size. The plants grow stiffly erect and hold fruits well above the soil until ends of the shoots become weighted down by the late setting of fruits.

Owing to compact erect habit, the plants can be set more closely together. Two feet apart in the row in rich ground is sufficient to admit of frequent working and the production of a large crop of fine fruits. The fruits are much larger and heavier than those of *Dwarf Champion* or of any other dwarf variety, and are vastly superior in flavor, being as sweet as those of our finest running or vine-like sorts. They average three and a half inches across and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom. They are always smooth and free from cracks; interior very solid and meaty, having small seed cavities with comparatively few seeds. The tomatoes are of an intense deep red and fully retain color and flavor when canned or prepared for the table. The scarlet-fruited *Dwarf Aristocrat* cannot be compared with our "QUARTER-CENTURY" either in color, size, productiveness, or quality.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" is also a distinctly *early ripening* variety. It produced the earliest ripe fruits of any grown in the fields at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season and greatly surpassed in this respect its parent, the popular *Burpee's Combination*. The young plants, being so sturdy and robust, are most easily handled when starting them indoors or in hot-beds for early fruiting. Gardeners growing plants for spring sales will find plants of this variety most attractive and satisfactory, as they stand so stiffly erect and are so readily transplanted, while their productiveness and the fine quality of fruits cannot fail to greatly increase the sale of plants.

PRICES for seed exclusively of our own growing: Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts. *Seed is sold only in sealed packages this year.*

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

Letter From the Grower in Ohio, of the First Prize Cluster Shown on Other Side.

CASSVILLE, OHIO,
August 25, 1900.

FRIEND BURPEE:

I must say that your "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato is grand. It should have been called the CHAMPION OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, as it is bound to take the lead. This new plant is a vigorous grower. The plants come up with a thick strong stalk and beautiful foliage. They need no staking, commencing to form fruit-buds within six inches of the ground, and as it branches out it is filled with buds. There can be as many more plants set on the same ground as any other tomato I ever planted and I have twelve varieties this year. These beautiful clusters formed as many as nine tomatoes for me without any extra care, as I had no intention of competing for prizes until passing by some of the plants I noticed the wonderful clusters. The cluster I sent you of seven, which were all ripe at one time and weighing almost one-half pound each, were produced on a bush that had thirty-five large tomatoes on it and other small ones. We had ripe tomatoes the 20th of July, almost as early as any of the early varieties. They are a very solid, fleshy, and sweet tomato, free from cracking, whilst many of our other varieties had this fault this year. It is one that is much admired by our family either cooked or sliced in vinegar. I hope I may see the picture of the cluster I sent you in your new Annual for 1901.

Respectfully,

W. W. KIRKPATRICK.

This matter for colored plate is prepared in September, 1900, but if space permits we shall print on pink paper pages of Novelties other reports—equally enthusiastic—concerning the advance trials of

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

Information Regarding the Cluster of Seven Tomatoes, Painted From Nature.

This cluster was the most beautiful single bunch of tomatoes we have ever seen. The fruits were all handsome, of good size, smooth and well colored. Each fruit was completely colored at both stem and blossom ends, and there were no signs whatever of any cracking.

MR. ALOIS LUNZER, the well-known horticultural artist of New York, who made the painting from nature, wrote us: "The fruits are the brightest vermilion-scarlet, being as deep and as bright a color as it is possible to find in a tomato. The flesh is a pinkish carmine, assuming a deeper carmine in the seed cavity. Skin very tough and should make it an excellent shipper. The seed cavity is small. Flavor very good. Every fruit is perfectly smooth even at the stem end. The stem attaches itself firmly to the fruit, so there is not much danger of the fruits dropping off as they ripen. Hardly any indication of the seed cavity on the outside. It will show up very finely among any assortment of tomatoes, as it seems to have a color of its own."

Measurements of the Seven Different Fruits Borne in the Cluster.

Center specimen, 10 inches in circumference; specimen back of center, 10 inches in circumference.

Lower left, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; lower right, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Upper right, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches; upper left, 9 inches.

Extreme top, of which is given only a small outline of the fruit, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Weight of cluster when received at our office was 48 ozs. The middle specimen measured two inches from stem to blossom end and was not quite three inches across, showing that in form the fruit is thicker through than the average tomato. The sketch is about three-fourths natural size. See also article on page 80 from THE RURAL NEW YORKER, concerning

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

Impartial Testimony to Value of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

Many Others Could be Quoted,—Equally as Strong,—but Space will not Permit.

Even Better Than Represented.

F. D. THOMAN, Toledo, Ia., January 29, 1900, writes:—Your seed of last year gave excellent satisfaction. There is great satisfaction in dealing with a firm that does business just as represented, and your seeds are even better than represented.

Burpee's Seeds Make Happy Farmers.

MRS. M. M. FONTENBAUGH, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Box 454, February 13, 1900, writes:—

"Hark! the happy farmers sing,
Burpee's Seeds are just the thing.
Whether it be for use or show,
Burpee's Seeds are sure to grow."

Well Pleased with Results for Fifteen Years.

WM. HOPPER, Athensville, Ill., November 5, 1899, writes:—Your seeds all came up and did well, but that is nothing new to me; they never have failed to grow for me. I have been buying seed of you now for fifteen years, and I am well pleased with the results.

The Experience of Eighteen Years!

ROBERT E. FOWLER, Dresden, Tenn., August 14, 1899, writes:—I have been using Burpee's seeds for the last eighteen years. During this period I have compared them with the seeds sold by other prominent seedsmen at prices from the highest to the lowest; with such experience I had rather depend upon BURPEE'S SEEDS than any other "seeds that grow."

The Verdict of Twenty Years.

C. GILLETT, Oneonta, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1899, writes:—As to your seeds I am always ready to speak a good word in their favor, having used them for twenty years. I can say as I have often said that BURPEE is the most reliable seedsman I ever dealt with.

After Twenty Years Wants No Others.

MRS. E. H. CHAPMAN, Hedgesville, W. Va., March 26, 1899, writes:—I take pleasure in saying that I have planted seeds from your firm for twenty years continuously, and they have always given entire satisfaction. I plant no other.

A Record of Twenty-Two Years.

R. E. LEE JORDAN, McFall, Ind. Ter., January 5, 1900, writes:—I always buy my seed from you, let them be cheap or high, for I know they are good. I have planted your seeds for twenty-two years, and I have never planted a seed that did not grow. I change places of farming, but I never change place of buying my seeds.

Our Friend for Twenty-Five Years.

MRS. J. T. DISHMAN, Bowling Green, Ky., writes:—As the years go by I come to you each season with my small order. I feel that I cannot make my garden without your seeds. I have bought seed from you every year for twenty-five years, and all have been good. I feel a deep interest in your house. I almost feel that I have helped build a little new corner. How much your catalogue has improved since that time. Do you remember? It has grown from a small catalogue to a handsome FARM ANNUAL. "May you ever prosper." I am your friend.

Always "Good and Reliable."

JOHN J. FOOTE, Belvidere, Ill., May 21, 1900, writes:—The seeds I have received from your firm have always been good and reliable in every respect, and your mode of business is worthy of all praise. I have never found anything wrong in your dealings, and it has always been very pleasant for us to send to you.

The First Vegetables of all Kinds.

J. A. KINKEAD, Burnet, Tex., June 14, 1900, writes:—I write to inform you that seed bought of you in the spring has given entire satisfaction. I had the honor of our neighborhood to produce the first vegetables of all kinds in their season. While I had only a small garden I had the best one and gave your seed the credit, as there was not a single other seed in it but BURPEE'S. I shall enlarge my spot this fall and place my order with you again next spring.

Your seeds are O. K., and I don't want anything better. I shall eat my first watermelon from my own vines of your seed in about eight or ten days.

One of Our Twenty-Five Year Customers.

H. W. ROWAN, Delroy, Fla., writes:—I herewith send you an order for seed, and I want to say to you that I have bought seed from you 'way back in 1876, and have found your seed to give satisfaction.

No Failures in Massachusetts.

C. F. WATTS, Elmhurst Fruit and Dairy Farm, Littleton Common, Mass., February 2, 1900, writes:—I have never met with failure from your seeds, neither to germinate nor prove true to variety, and I have called the attention of my neighbors to your house.

The Favorite Seeds in Ohio.

MRS. J. C. WEST, Massillon, Ohio, March 7, 1900, writes:—I wish to express my gratitude and tell you how well pleased I am with your seeds, and always receiving fair treatment. There is no one who can tell me that their seeds are as good as BURPEE'S. I have taken notice that none of the seedsmen give so much and as good a quality and fair treatment as you do.

Old New York Gardeners are Impressed.

L. B. HOMAN, Port Jefferson, N. Y., January 27, 1900, writes:—I want to tell you that last year I had the finest garden I ever had, grown entirely with your seeds. You can quote me as saying your seeds are the best I ever used. Old gardeners here are favorably impressed with your seeds.

"Never Saw Such Vitality."

MRS. WILLIAM B. CAROTHERS, Bardstown, Ky., March 20, 1899, writes:—I never saw such vitality as your seeds seem to have. They only seem to touch the ground when, presto! we have a living plant.

Six-Year-Old Seeds Still Grow.

CHARLES F. O'BRIEN, Sherman, Cal., April 6, 1900, writes:—While waiting for the seeds I had ordered from you I poked around and found a quantity of tomato seed, *Fordhook First* and *Trucker's Favorite*, and *Scarlet Button Radish* seed, purchased six or seven years ago from you. I sowed them and to my surprise practically all came up, demonstrating a most unusual vitality. I have other seeds secured from you which I shall now use. I write you this because I believe that a seedsman whose seeds will grow after six or seven years deserves to be patronized.

"All Seeds Just as Claimed."

FRANK V. STULTS, Arkansas City, Kan., July 6, 1900, writes:—I have had good results from all seeds from your house. The greatest pleasure is they are just what is claimed. Henceforth the catalogue description will be sufficient for me, as I can rely on that and save me experimenting for some good variety.

"As Honest as Their Word."

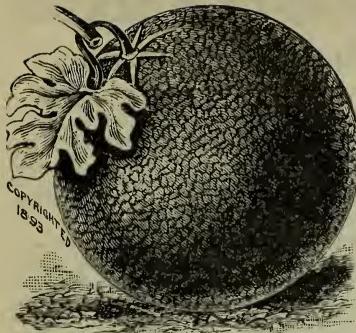
PETER STAPLES, Cascade, Va., April 19, 1900, writes:—I write this to certify that I have been growing BURPEE'S SEEDS now for the past six years, and they have never failed to grow right up to the point said to do, and I highly recommend them to any one who wishes to garden and profit at it. Burpee's seeds have assured me that they are the best seeds that grow, and W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. are as honest as their word.

Burpee's Seeds,—"Far in Advance."

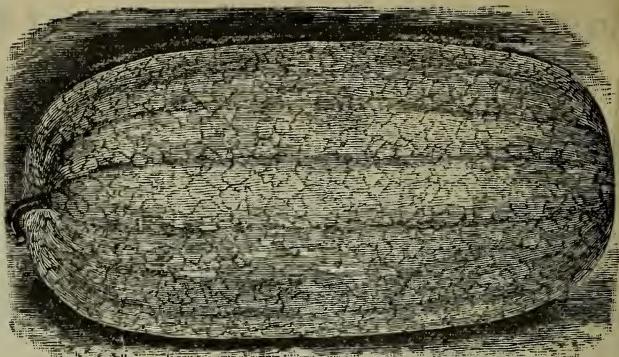
W. A. NEISWANGER, No. 1601 Warren Street, Topeka, Kan., February 7, 1900, writes:—I wish to say to you that for the past several years I have been experimenting with a few garden and flower seeds purchased from other dealers than yourselves, and in every case a comparison as to yield and quality with your own places you far in advance, and we shall give you our entire order this year.

Always Succeed, Even in Africa.

REV. W. E. FAY, American Mission, Benguella, Africa, September 12, 1899, writes:—I cannot send off the enclosed order without a word of appreciation of your seeds. I have used seeds from a number of seed firms during my seventeen years in Africa, and none have given such invariable success as your seeds. Our conditions are so different from those of the United States that it would not be surprising if we made only moderate success with our gardens, but with your seeds we have always done very well.



HUNGARIAN HONEY WATERMELON.



JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH WATERMELON.

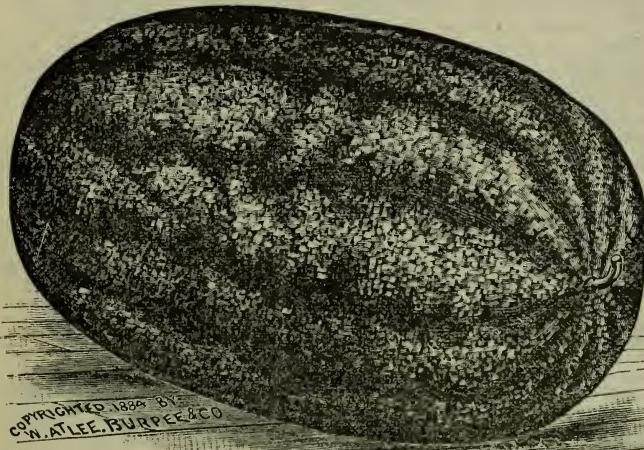
Burpee's Seed of WATERMELONS,—

Extra Selected, Saved only from Melons Grown Exclusively for Seed.

Watermelons are grown in the same manner as Musk Melons, but, being much stronger in growth and requiring a longer season to reach maturity, they cannot be grown over so wide a range of territory. By using the extra early varieties (such as FORDHOOK EARLY) excellent melons can be grown, however, quite far north, even in sections of Canada. The soil should be made rich and the hills from six to nine feet apart each way to allow plenty of room for the vines to run. When extra large fruits are desired, only one vine is left to the hill, and only one or two large fruits allowed to mature on each vine. Where the space is limited, however, the hills can be made six feet apart, the vines pinched back when three feet in length, to cause them to throw out laterals, and all fruits set to be allowed to mature. Like the Musk Melons, the Watermelon should be

planted on a sunny slope, as it requires the full sunlight to develop the richest flavor. The vines are troubled with the same insects as the Musk Melon. A liberal planting of seed should be made in each hill and the young plants watched carefully to guard against their destruction by insects. When plants are well started, thin out, leaving only one or two of the best in a hill. Hoe frequently until the vines cover the space between the hills, when they should not be disturbed or bruised.

Many gardeners who are not familiar with watermelons have difficulty in telling the proper time to pick the ripe fruits, or, we might better say, are not able to determine when the fruits are ripe enough to gather. The experienced grower can easily select the ripe melons by their general appearance, but there are several signs by which even the inexperienced may ascertain the proper stage for picking without plugging the melon and thus destroying



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON,—see page 84.

ing its market value. Chief among these, we depend largely upon the tendril where the stem of the melon is attached to the vine. While the melon is still green and growing, this tendril is a fresh light green, but as the melon ripens the tendril turns brown and finally dies, when the fruit is fully ripe. The dark-skinned melons usually turn slightly lighter in color as they ripen, taking on a grayish cast or bloom. The portion of the skin where these dark melons rest on the soil is also frequently white while the melons are in the growing state, but as they ripen turns to a yellow or creamy tint. The test most to be depended upon, however, is the resounding of the melons when sharply struck with the finger, the green melon having a solid sound, while the ripened melon will give forth a slightly hollow note. When these indications denote the ripened melon, place your hand upon the fruit and bear some little weight upon it and the ripened flesh in the melon will be heard to crack slightly under the pressure, while if the flesh is still green the fruits will not yield to the pressure, and no cracking sound will be heard.

A "packet" contains from 50 to 140 seeds, according to the size; an ounce from 200 to 550. Use one ounce to 25 hills; two pounds per acre, in hills eight by eight feet apart.

BURPEE'S HUNGARIAN HONEY. O This is a very hardy variety, producing an abundance of small to medium-sized fruits of the finest quality, which keep for a considerable time after ripening. It is one of the finest for home use and nearby market. The small fruits are perfectly round, and average very even in size. Color dark green with faint watered markings of a deeper coloring. Rind very thin, but skin tough. Flesh bright red, with rich, honeysweet flavor. Richer and sweeter than any other variety, excepting only our new Kleckley Sweets. By reason of its great hardness and earliness this variety can be grown in many locations where the large-fruited melons would not mature. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.



JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH, or LONG WHITE ICING. O The old round White Icing is still popular in New Jersey on account of its superior quality. The melons, however, are quite short and nearly round in form, and as the larger melon is generally preferred for market this strain has been developed by careful selection. It produces large, oblong melons of a light or grayish green, with watered markings of a slightly darker shade. The flesh is a bright red, crisp, and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. •

SEMINOLE. A large, oblong Melon, similar in form and coloring to the Jordan's Gray Monarch; quite productive and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

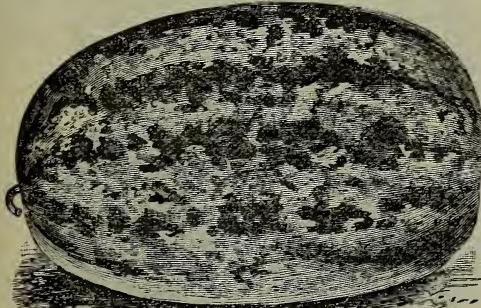
Burpee's FORDHOOK EARLY Watermelon.○

Without a Rival,—the Best Early Melon of Good Size.

This is the earliest large-fruited Melon in cultivation. In our trials last season, planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception of the small *Cole's Early*. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 90 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 80 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

COLE'S EARLY. This is an extra early Melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety, excepting only our *Fordhook Early*. Melons are oval in form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green. In the earliest varieties the fruits are too small to be of value for shipping to market, but of good quality and desirable for raising for home use, especially where the season is short. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

VICK'S EARLY. An oblong, dark-green Melon, with bright red flesh of good quality. Melons small to medium in size, and the skin frequently varies to a lighter green in shade. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.



PHINNEY'S EARLY WATERMELON.

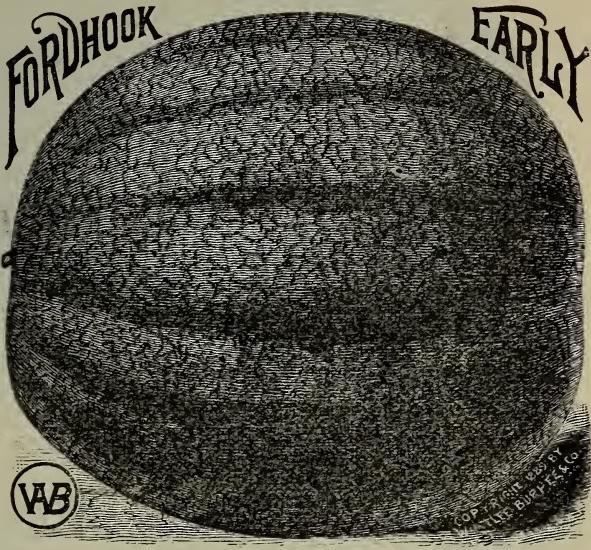
PHINNEY'S EARLY. An oblong Melon of medium size, ripening early. The skin is dark green, mottled or marbled with lighter markings; red flesh, of good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

SWEET HEART. A large oval or round fruit; light green skin with watered markings of darker shade. Flesh deep rich red, of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S NABOB. Fruits of medium size, short or nearly round in form; skin mottled with creamy white, of the peculiar coloring of *Phinney's Early*. Quite prolific and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 50 cts. per lb.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.○ You do not know how sweet a Melon can be unless you have tasted this. See illustration and description on page 85.

○ A bull's-eye, according to Webster, signifies that you have "hit the mark." Even the inexperienced, to whom our complete list might be confusing, can make no mistake in varieties marked with a bull's-eye. ○



STRIPED GYPSY, or "GEORGIA RATTLE-SNAKE." Fruits oblong in form, of good size and excellent quality. A very popular variety in the South. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

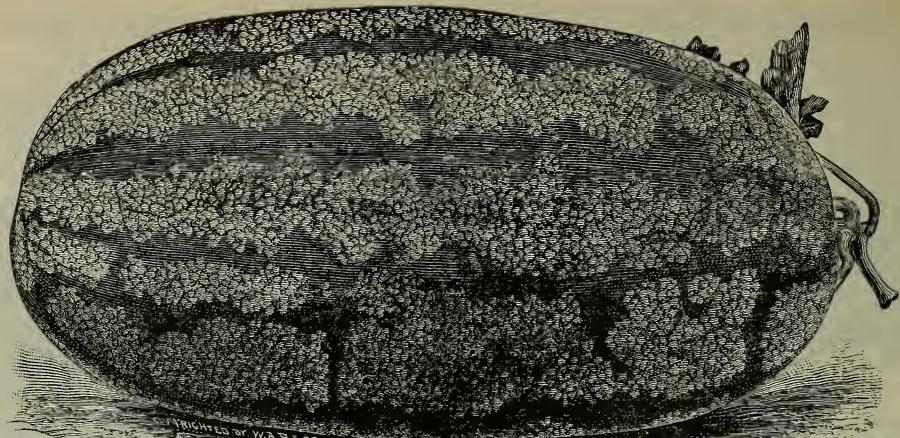
VAUCLOUSE. Oblong fruits of fair size, slightly tapering at the stem end. Flesh crisp and of superior quality; bright-red seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S WHITE GEM WATERMELON.

BURPEE'S WHITE GEM. Of superior hardness, excellent keeping qualities, and rich sweet flavor. The melons are round or ball-shaped, of small size, with creamy-white skin and occasional watered markings of a pale green. Skin hard and tough, but rind very thin. Flesh bright red with broad solid heart, and small seeds placed near the rind. The hard, tough skin makes the fruits keep for a long time after ripening. This variety is especially adapted for growing in the Northern States and in cool locations. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.





THE Mc IVER

SUGAR MELON

McIVER SUGAR MELON. ◊

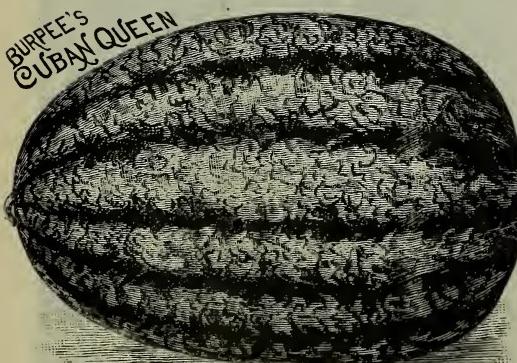
Kleckley Sweets and the small *Hungarian Honey*. The fruits are oblong in form, averaging twenty inches in length; the skin is beautifully marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. The flesh is of a pale pink color, very crisp, free from any stringiness, sweet and melting. The fruits have a broad, solid heart free from cracks, with rows of seed close to the rind. Skin tough enough for shipping purposes.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 50 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. ◊ See illustration on page 82. Very large oblong fruits, averaging two feet in length under good cultivation. Skin dark green, with bright stripes of lighter green in mottled markings. Rind thin, but so tough that a ripened melon will bear the weight of two men standing upon it without splitting. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but crisp and free from stringiness. Rich sugary flavor. Large solid heart, with seeds all near the rind. Will keep a long time after ripening. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN. This magnificent variety was originally brought from the West Indies, and seed first offered by us in 1881. The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and of luscious quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.



GIRARDEAU'S NEW TRIUMPH. It is a splendid shipping variety, growing uniformly large and of most handsome appearance. The melons are rather shortened in form, but very thick through. Skin deep bluish green in color, comparatively thin rind, with dark-red flesh of excellent quality. Uniformly of large size and handsome appearance. The excellent quality and large size of this variety, combined with its ability to withstand shipping, make it one of the finest varieties to plant for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

Very large fruits of handsome appearance and fine quality. It is only surpassed in quality by our famous

MOUNTAIN SWEET. This is an old standard variety, which is still popular for planting in the cooler Northern States, where the large-fruited Southern sorts do not succeed. Vines of the Mountain Sweet are exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Fruits are of medium size, oval in form, and quite thick through, with rich dark-green coloring. When ripened, the fruits usually show a flattened space on the top near stem end, about as large as a man's hand, which is a distinctive feature of this variety. On good lands the fruits grow large, but in poorer soils fruits are smaller and nearly round in form. The melons ripen quite early, and flesh is brightly colored, solid, and sweet. For home use or local markets in Northern States this variety was one of standard melons when we started in business twenty-five years ago. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

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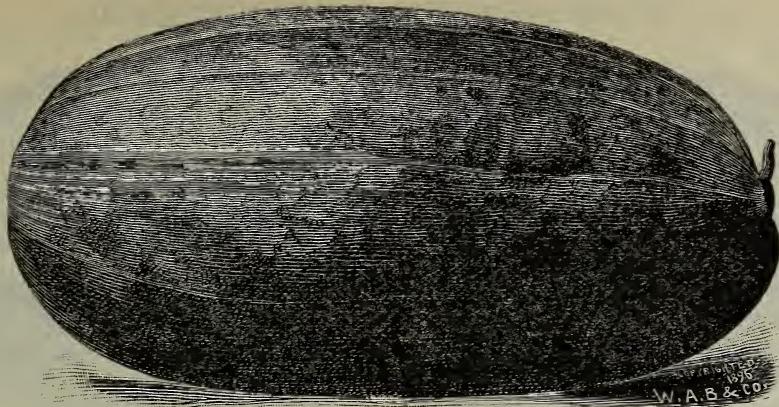


TRUE DARK ICING WATERMELON.

DARK ICING, or ICE RIND. ◊ Fruits of round or shortened oval form, with dark-green skin. Flesh deep pink, very sweet and melting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

ICE CREAM, or "Peerless." A large oblong Melon with dark-green skin. Flesh deep pink and of luscious quality. The true white-seeded strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

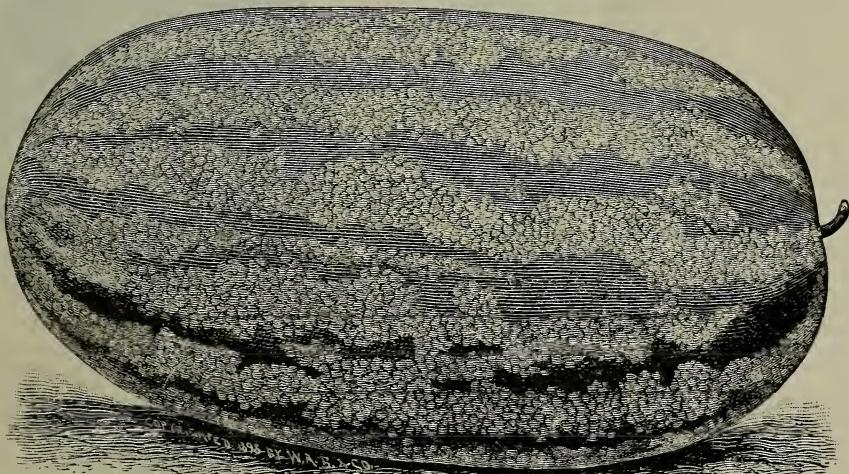
FLORIDA FAVORITE. A large oblong Melon, with dark-green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep-red flesh of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.



"KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

Watermelon,—“KLECKLEY SWEETS.”○ Decidedly the Very “Sweetest of All” Large Watermelons.

While the skin of this splendid variety is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is the **finest in quality** of all Watermelons and most desirable for planting for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, with dark-green skin, very thin rind, which is quite brittle, splitting ahead of the knife when a fully ripe melon is cut. Flesh bright scarlet with broad, solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh crisp and sugary and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from any stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length and ten to twelve inches in diameter. Of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us, the melons ripen quite early and we consider it the most desirable variety for the home garden. *So immensely popular has this famous variety become that our supply of the seed was exhausted in April last year, and we were obliged to decline hundreds of orders.* In order to make sure to have enough this season, we made heavy contracts with Mr. Kleckley, the originator, *for his entire stock* and also with two other large growers. Unfortunately, Mr. Kleckley succeeded in raising only half the quantity we ordered, upon his home ranch in Texas; consequently, for the **originator's seed** we must charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25. For the other seed (grown from original stock) we charge: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. On either strain deduct 10 cts. per lb if seed is ordered sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser.



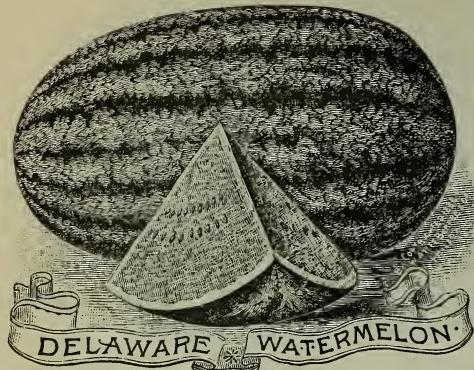
FRAME'S SUPERB “SANTIAGO” WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

Frame's New Mammoth “SANTIAGO” Watermelon.○

A new, very large-fruited variety of superior quality offered by us for advance trial in 1899, which has proved wonderfully popular with critical growers. The melons grow uniformly large and long, being distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length, with bluntly rounded ends. They grow quite uniformly two feet long by twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, weighing from forty to fifty pounds each. Vines are of strong, vigorous growth, producing an enormous crop of large melons. Skin is light green, divided into broad bands of mottled stripes of dark green. The skin, while thin, is very tough, of a pliable leathery character, which insures finest shipping qualities. The flesh is richly colored, being of a deep blood-red, of very sweet flavor and entirely melting in character,—free from any stringiness. This new sort should supersede the *Dixie* and many other large-fruited shipping varieties on account of its superior quality.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.





DELAWARE. O Fruits uniformly large in size, of oblong form with striped markings, the dark-green shade predominating. Flesh bright red, crisp, and sweet, quite similar to the *Mammoth Ironclad*, but rather darker in coloring of the skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

BLACK SPANISH. An old but popular variety, having thick round fruits of good size. Dark-green skin, bright-red flesh of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE. This is an improved type of the *Florida Favorite*, producing very large oblong fruits, more uniform in coloring, and of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A favorite shipping variety. Fruits average quite large in size, nearly round in form, with skin boldly marked in light and dark-green stripes. Flesh pink, rather coarse, and of only fair quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

THE JONES. A large oval or blocky fruit, quite thick through. The fruits grow to very large size, have dark-green skin and bright-red flesh. They are of excellent flavor and good shipping qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

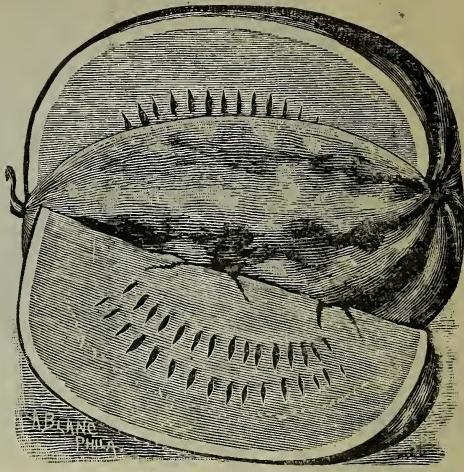
DUKE JONES. This is a selected, or improved, strain of the *Jones*. Growing to even larger size, it is handsome in appearance, and of the finest flavor. Owing to their large size and diameter, these fruits present large amount of clear solid heart. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

THE BOSS. An oblong Melon of small to medium size, hardy and productive. Color dark blue-green; bright-red flesh of good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

GREEN AND GOLD. The best *yellow-fleshed* variety. Fruits oblong in form, of medium size, with deep-green skin; richly colored lemon-yellow flesh, sweet and melting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

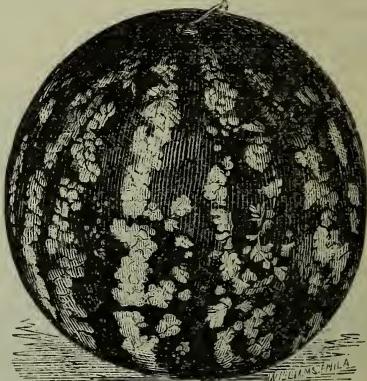
RUBY-GOLD. An oblong fruit of medium size, having pale yellow flesh with distinct reddish veinings. Melons should be cut crosswise to see the distinct markings. Unfortunately, however, this variety seldom comes true, and hence we think it should be discarded. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. O Sweetest of all,—see page 85. Were it not for our precaution in raising crops elsewhere, many of our customers would be disappointed again this year in not being able to obtain seed of this "most superlative melon." See page 85.



KOLB'S GEM, or "American Champion." This is largely grown in the South for shipping to market. The melons are large, of a thick, oval, blocky shape. Skin handsomely marked in dark and light-green stripes. Flesh bright red, but rather coarse and of only medium quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

DIXIE. O This is a famous Southern Melon largely grown for market; the fruits are large, oblong in form, from twenty inches to two feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Bright-red flesh of excellent quality. Our seed is saved from selected fruits, and with good cultivation will produce uniformly large oblong melons. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.



COLORADO PRESERVING MELON.

COLORADO PRESERVING. O This is a large-fruited strain of the *Citron*, growing to several times the size of the ordinary small round-fruited variety. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. Skin finely striped with mottled markings of light and dark green. The fruits being so much larger have a larger proportion of solid meat free from seeds, and the entire flesh of the melon can be used for making the finest preserves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

We Make a Specialty of MELON SEED,— And have Published both a Book and Leaflet on "Up-to-date" Culture.

Our New Leaflet,—that is FREE
if asked for when ordering seeds.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing the sweetest Musk Melons and Watermelons, in different soils and locations. How to guard against insects and how to tell the ripe fruits, with suggestions as to varieties best suited for different sections.

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET

Full directions for growing on an extended scale for market, compiled from prize essays. Treats on best soils, preparing the land, planting, cultivation and marketing, with illustrated descriptions of leading varieties, and the best methods of preventing losses from insects. 81 pages. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

MUSHROOMS.

These popular and delicious fungi can be grown for home use or on a larger scale for market wherever there is a warm cellar or close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from fifty to sixty degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. The spawn is imported from best English makers, runs freely, and produces the finest mushrooms. We send free, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the manure and making the beds. Bricks weigh about one and a quarter pounds, and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet of bed. Best English "Milltrack" Spawn: Price in bricks, 30 cts. per lb., by mail, postpaid. By express: 15 cts. per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs. Special prices for large lots.

MUSTARD.

The fresh leaves are used largely as a salad or for boiling "Greens" in the Southern States during the fall and winter months. The seed should be sown thinly in drills on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall. Further north plantings should be made in the spring or early in August for fall use. The plants make a larger growth during fall weather than in the spring, have more abundant foliage and stand longer before running to seed.

BLACK or BROWN. This is the common small-leaved English variety, quite hardy, but runs quickly to seed, and has only a moderate amount of small foliage. Crisp, pungent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

WHITE. This is quite similar to the *Black or Brown* in growth, but with rather more abundant foliage. This variety, however, is mainly grown for the fine, large golden-yellow or white seeds; these being much larger and of a distinct color from the seeds of other varieties. It is the seed of this variety which is so largely used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

NEW CHINESE. This variety has leaves of very large size, plants growing almost as large as cabbages, and standing long before running to seed. During cool fall weather the leaves are quite two feet in length, proportionately broad, heavily crimped; excellent for cooking like *spinach*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 90 cts., postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Growth similar to preceding, fully two feet in height, with very large dark-green leaves, edges of which are finely curled, adding to its attractiveness when served as a salad. Desirable for garnishing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 90 cts., postpaid.

NASTURTIUM.

The young, tender seed-pods of this beautiful flowering plant are highly esteemed for making pickles. The strong-running varieties flower most abundantly and furnish the largest number of seeds. The seeds are gathered for pickling while still green and tender, with a portion of the stem attached. These are placed in a jar with strong cider vinegar, which has been brought to a boil, to keep them for winter use. The blossoms also have a mildly pungent flavor and are used to give piquancy to salads, sandwiches, etc.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in well-drained soil as soon as the trees are well out in leaf. Plants will bloom more freely and seeds can be more readily gathered if a trellis or brush support is supplied for the tall varieties to climb upon. They give also a beautiful effect when planted close to the garden fence and allowed to climb about the pales or netting.

TALL MIXED. Useful and ornamental; flowers of various colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

DWARF MIXED. Many varieties of the bush-like *Tom Thumb* section. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.

Nasturtiums for Flowers. For description of all known varieties see our complete list,—largest collection in the world,—**pages 177 to 180.** By picking the tender seed-pods as soon as they form you not only have an abundance of the most appetizing pickles for winter use, but also prolong the profuse blooming of this most brilliant and most easily grown summer flower.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States, but are not so well known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the North. The seeds should be sown quite thinly in drills two or more feet apart when the trees are well out in leaf. For either cooking or drying, the pods must be gathered when young and tender, before any woody fiber is formed. The plants will also produce more freely and continue longer in bearing if all pods are gathered as soon as they are of sufficient size for use. The surplus pods may be strung on threads and hung in a cool place to dry for winter use, or they may be used to can with tomatoes, to which they add a greater consistency and additional flavoring.

DWARF PROLIFIC.

Plants of dwarf stocky growth, wonderfully prolific, and mature pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall varieties. Small plants ten inches high in our Trial Grounds bore four and five fine pods before the taller sorts began to flower. Pods three to four inches in length, quite broad, and heavily ridged. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

LADY FINGER.

Plants of tall growth, producing long slender pods with slight ridges. These pods are of pale green color, very tender, and of fine quality. They are frequently eight inches in length, and retain their tenderness until nearly full grown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Of tall growth, with long slender pods, which are perfectly round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring, superior in flavor and tenderness. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH GREEN-POD.

A splendid variety. Very prolific, with slender, long, green pods of best quality and most desirable color for canning. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

As with all other seed,
Burpee's Onion Seed
is the "best that grows"!

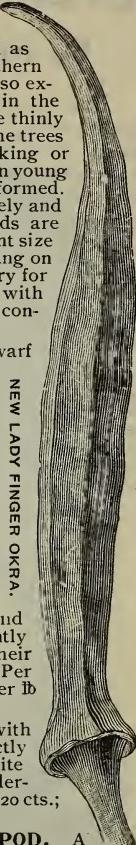
H. W. TOEPPELWEIN, Leon Springs, Texas, January 3, 1900, writes:—I have given your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS a fair trial for the last two years and find them excellently adapted for this locality. I raise my onions from sets, which I grow myself, planting the seed in the latter part of February and harvesting the sets about the middle of June, then planting them in November. On account of the drought last year my onion crop was a failure with the exception of the *Brown Australian*, of which I made about half a crop of beautiful solid onions. The main feature of these onions is their excellent keeping quality; they beat all that I ever saw in that regard.

Best Onions in the Maritime Provinces.

W. M. THURROTT, Maugerville, Sunbury County, N. B., Canada, December 26, 1899, writes:—I am in receipt of yours of the 21st inst. enclosing check for twenty dollars (\$20.00), being the amount of prize awarded me for "best collection of field roots and garden vegetables grown from Burpee's Seeds," for which please accept thanks. I might add that the seeds justified what you claim for them, and I consider them the best in the market. I might say this especially of the ONION SEED. My exhibit of onions was pronounced by experts to be the best ever made in the Maritime Provinces at the International Exhibition held at St. John. Out of thirty-five entries from Prize List I secured nineteen First Prizes, eight Seconds, and four Thirds, for which, including your prize, I was awarded the sum of \$108.00. Again thanking you for check, and wishing you the compliments of the season and a prosperous New Year, I remain.

See also a "column of reports" on page 94.

NEW LADY FINGER OKRA.



Burpee's ONION Seed,—

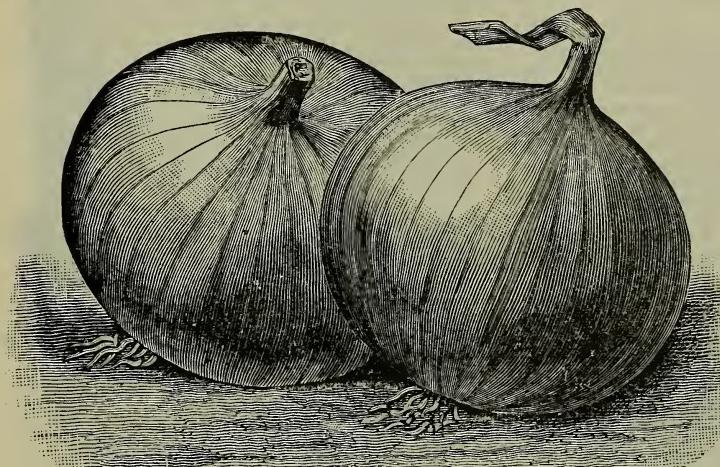
Of Strongest Vitality and Finest Selected Strains.

The Onion is universally grown in the family garden and is one of the most profitable market-garden crops, repaying many fold any extra care in preparing and fertilizing the ground and subsequent cultivation. No feature of this crop, however, is more important than the planting of a strictly high-grade strain of seed, as the proper preparation of the soil and cultivation of the crop involve considerable outlay. The profitable returns depend altogether on the sure ripening of the bulbs, and such a dependable strain of seed can be grown only from choice selected, well-ripened bulbs. Our Onion Seed is grown for us under the most thorough and critical inspection, and we confidently claim it is the choicest that it is possible to produce. Cheap Onion Seed grown from badly shaped or poorly ripened bulbs will produce after its kind. *A few dollars saved in the purchase of Onion Seed for planting may result in the loss of hundreds of dollars when the crop is harvested.*  Read page 95 about the Importance of Good Onion Seed.

The Onion is one of the few vegetables which can be grown successfully on the same land for several seasons. Thus the cost of thoroughly preparing the land before sowing the seed can be divided through several seasons. The soil should be preferably rather light and loose, as well as free from stone, so that it may be frequently worked. In such soils the labor may be performed largely by use of wheel-hoes, so that rows may be planted quite closely together and the fullest advantage taken of this carefully prepared seed-bed and heavy fertilizing. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of bulbs *from the seed sown directly in the row where the bulbs are to be grown* than it is to follow the older plan of planting out sets or small bulbs

which have been grown the previous season and kept over. The sets, however, have the advantage of ripening bulbs several weeks in advance of those grown from seed. The seed should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be gotten into proper condition, as the plants grow most readily during cool, moist weather. Farther south seed may be planted early in the fall, the plants to stand in the ground all winter, and will then mature a crop of bulbs much earlier in the spring. Seed sown four to five weeks earlier than you would plant sets in the fall will give equally satisfactory results at a much less expense.

For general market purposes the American varieties and our extra early Australian Brown are the best suited to our climates and soils. In the South,



The popular YELLOW DANVERS ONION,—see three distinct strains on next page.

however, the large Italian varieties can be grown successfully from fall-planted seed, producing bulbs of large size, handsome appearance, and mild flavor quite early in the following spring. Where planting is done on a large scale, it is economy to use a good seed-drill, as this will save its cost in a single season on one acre, taking into account both the economy of time and its requiring a less quantity of seed than if done by hand. It also lessens the labor required for thinning and transplanting. We can furnish drills at manufacturer's prices.

By a judicious selection of varieties, fine, large, well-ripened bulbs can be grown as easily for home use in the garden from seed as from the small sets, while the small bulbs for pickling and other purposes can be grown even more readily. A "packet" contains 1000, and an ounce 7000 seeds. For bulbs use one-half ounce to one hundred feet of drill; four pounds per acre. To raise small sets to plant in the fall for early bunch onions, or to set out in the spring for an early crop, fifty to sixty pounds of seed should be sown to the acre.

Onions from Seed.

Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this NEW LEAFLET we give clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted to the garden or field.

 This leaflet is mailed FREE to all who ask for it when ordering.

CAUTION:

Beware of Cheap Onion Seed!

This caution is necessary every year because there is always some "old seed" or cheap imported stock upon the market. Fresh new seed such as we sell is really worth more than we charge. We have fixed prices as low as possible, and yet we expect to be undersold, because there are still tons of old seed carried over which it is reasonable to suppose will be bought by some dealers "because it is cheap" and can be sold "cheap," or can be used to mix with new seed to reduce the cost.

 If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from unknown or doubtful sources, you should test the vitality before planting. Compare such tests with the percentage of growth of New Seed purchased direct from us or from other seedsmen whom you know to be trustworthy, and without waiting for the results of the crop such germination tests will show that the lowest-priced Onion Seed is NOT always the cheapest.

 MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS everywhere who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please submit list for special offers by mail.

BEST YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. ◊

This is the leading market variety in the East, producing globe-shaped onions of a light yellowish brown, averaging about two inches in diameter. They are not only of handsome appearance and uniform size, but also of mild, sweet flavor. We cannot too strongly recommend this variety to market gardeners and others who plant largely for market. The plants are uniformly thin-necked, and ripen most surely and evenly. Our strain has been selected with extra care, all flattened bulbs being thrown out, and is *absolutely unsurpassed*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation: 90 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

We would call attention also to the two other strains of this popular Onion, as described below. Our strain of the regular *Yellow Danvers*, while flat, is quite thick through, one to two weeks earlier, and is even a surer cropper. The *Michigan* or *Ohio Yellow Globe* is a distinctly globe-shaped strain, flattened at the bottom. The bulbs are longer in perpendicular diameter than *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and while slightly darker in color of skin the principal difference is that of form.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Flat or "Round." ◊ As grown by us, this is a fine selected strain combining extreme reliability in ripening with large yield. It is grown extensively for market, ripening more surely in moist locations than globe-shaped bulbs, as well as earlier. It is also becoming most popular for growing **Yellow Onion Sets**, and is unsurpassed for this purpose. Our strain produces thin-necked, flattened bulbs, which are quite thick through, yielding well in bulk. The bulbs have a thin, pale yellowish skin, with fine-grained, crisp, white flesh of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: 80 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

MICHIGAN or OHIO YELLOW GLOBE (True Painesville Stock). ◊ This fine strain is especially adapted to the rich black onion soils, where it produces very profitable crops of fine, large, globe-shaped bulbs. These average rather larger than the *Yellow Globe Danvers*, but do not equal in size the bulbs produced by the *Southport Yellow Globe*. The onions are of a true globe shape, uniformly thin-necked and slightly flattened at the base, the largest diameter being a little below the center of the bulb. This form insures the largest yield of bulbs on a given area. In color the bulbs are of a rich orange-yellow, rather darker in shade than the *Globe Danvers*, and have excellent keeping qualities, enabling the grower to hold the onions in finest condition for a favorable market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By express: 90 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

Never had Better Onion Seed.

GEO. M. WISNER, Florida, N. Y., March 19, 1900, writes:—I will have to buy about 50 lbs. of onion seed this year, 25 lbs. of **EXTRA EARLY RED** and 25 lbs. of **MICHIGAN OR OHIO YELLOW GLOBE**. I bought 121 lbs. of *Extra Early Red* of you last season and *I never had better seed*. Every seed came up and grew all right. My own crop last season was 1800 bbls. grown on nine acres of land.

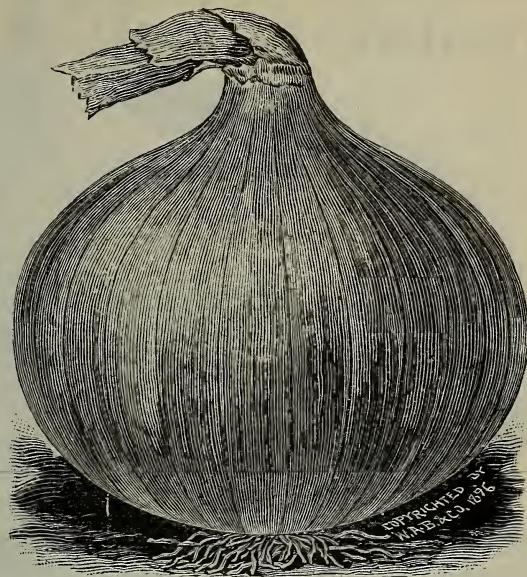
Onion Seed of the Strongest Vitality.

GEO. W. LUFKIN, Eau Claire, Wis., March 11, 1900, writes:—In the matter of onion seeds, I use and sell about 150 lbs. a year. Last season I raised that amount myself, so shall not buy much this year, but when I need any will order of you, as *from repeated tests I have found your onion seed to have the strongest vitality* of any which I have tested, planted side by side at the same time.

Our Yellow Globe Danvers in New Hampshire.

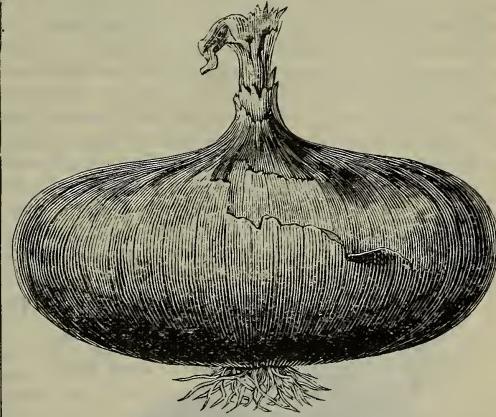
A. H. CHASE, Nashua, N. H., November 16, 1899, writes:—What is the prospect for onion seed next spring? Please quote us price on same strain as we had last spring, viz., **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**. *We had a very fine crop, nearly every onion was perfect.*

Other Reports,—see pages 87, 94, 95, and 110.



Burpee's Onion Seed is the Best.

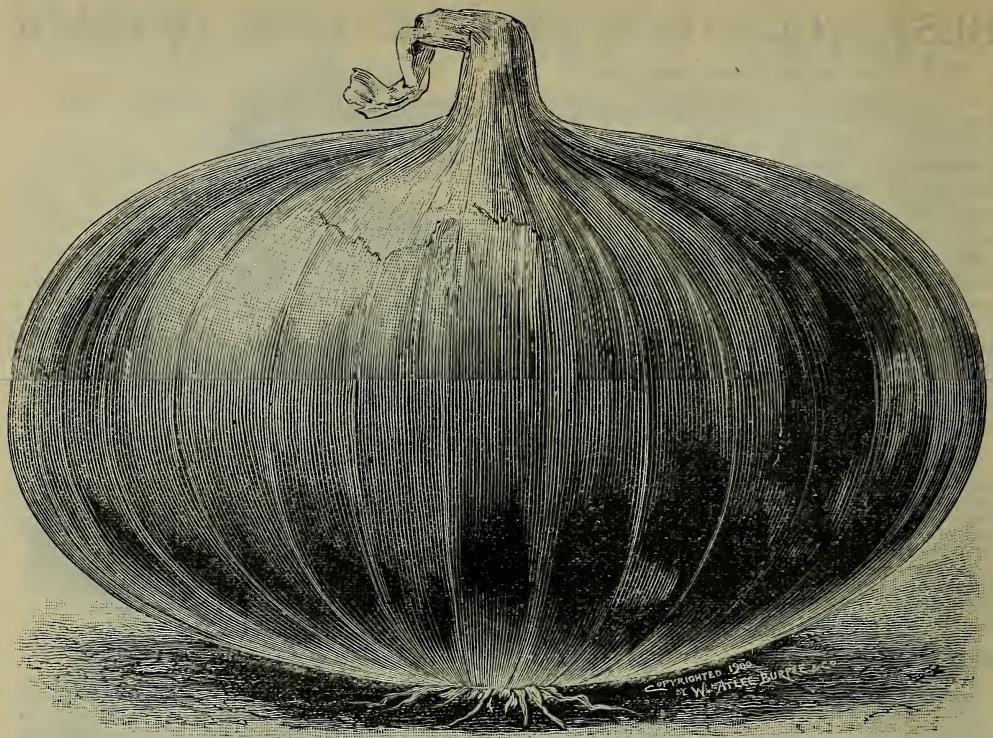
WILLIAM COLLISHAW, Blaine, Wash., February 24, 1899, writes:—I am a gardener and take lots of prizes with your seeds at country fairs. I have used your seeds for years and I find them the best, especially Onion Seed, which keeps better than any I ever tried, and I think I am able to judge. I raise from fifty to one hundred tons a year. I had between ninety and one hundred tons last year and did not have half a ton rotten onions, and I have between ten and fifteen tons left.



EXTRA EARLY RED ONION.

EXTRA EARLY RED (True Flat Connecticut Strain). ◊ A well flattened but quite deep, extra early red Onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well, and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size and deep rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This variety will form bulbs in cold, mucky soils, where others frequently fail to ripen. It is recommended especially for the North and Northwest, where the seasons are short and cool. In rich soils it frequently grows almost as large as the *Large Red Wethersfield*, ripening much earlier. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpa'd. By express, not prepaid, 90 cts. per lb.

YELLOW STRASBURG, or DUTCH. This variety grows rather larger than the *Round Yellow Danvers*,—bulbs are more flattened and of a darker, richer coloring. Bulbs ripen quite early with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the very best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.10 per lb.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION. Engraved, Natural Size, from a Photograph.

Extra Fine LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.©

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very solid onions. Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked, sure-ripening strain*, entirely free from scallions or thick-necks. Though well flattened, the large onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This good average bulb, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep, rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The magnificent large solid onions are as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crops for winter prices. While, unlike some seedsmen, we do not attach our name to this variety (which was introduced before we entered the trade twenty-five years ago), yet we can say honestly that there is no better strain of the **true large Red Wethersfield** in cultivation to-day than that offered by us. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00,** by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: 90 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

Three True Southport GLOBE ONIONS.

See descriptions on page 93. Continued selection has resulted in most distinctly thoroughbred strains of seed, which, grown from carefully selected bulbs each season, can be depended upon to produce the finest and most uniform crops. The bulbs are "true globes," being perfectly round or ball-shaped, as shown in our illustrations from photographs of specimen bulbs on page 93.

The bulbs are uniformly thin-necked, insuring the thorough ripening of the onions, and we would state that it is the practice of the Connecticut growers to leave quite a large portion of the dried stem on the bulbs when storing them for winter. They keep longer in fine condition if this practice is followed. This stem or dried top is two to four inches in length, and is not removed until the bulbs are finally cleaned in preparing them for market.

CHOICE CONNECTICUT-GROWN SEED.

All our seed of these Globe Onions is of the true **Southport Strains** grown from best Connecticut stock. We consider it *just as good* as the choicest seed grown in Connecticut, but there are some growers, notably in Massachusetts, who prefer to get their seed direct from the original sources each year. To meet this demand we offer the best **Connecticut-grown Seed** of each variety, grown specially to our order by the most experienced growers in that State, at 10 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. per lb. **extra** to the prices quoted on page 93 for our regular stocks of these **Three True Southport Globe Onions.**



SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE ONION,
also called "GLOBE WETHERSFIELD"

Extra Early
Long-Keeping

Australian Brown Onion.

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in the "Quarter-Century."

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, introduced by us in 1897, has "fairly leaped into popularity." The reports received from market gardeners (see previous catalogues) have proved that we were fully warranted in stating that it is the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. **These Onions keep indefinitely.** The illustration below was engraved from photograph taken by ourselves, in August, 1898, of two onions—one of crop 1898 and the other, crop of 1897. **Onions a year old** were as fine and solid as those just harvested! This remarkable character of long-keeping, with its extra early ripening, makes AUSTRALIAN BROWN the Onion to plant for profit to the market grower, and, of course, equally valuable for use on the home table.



Australian Brown in the short period of four years has become already the most popular Onion in many localities, especially where the seed is planted in the fall for an early spring crop. It never fails to bulb, although in dry warm locations they sometimes ripen prematurely from spring-sown seed without attaining full size. The greatest feature of this distinct new variety is its splendid keeping quality. We have numerous instances of bulbs being kept in excellent condition until those of the succeeding year were fully ripened. Where even small sets of this variety have been kept in a cool place, they do not start into growth until the second year from sowing the seed. No other Onion has such a record for keeping qualities.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN is of medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early, never showing any thick-necks or scallions, even the largest plants producing well-ripened bulbs. Planted under the same conditions as the *Red Wethersfield*, it ripened nearly four weeks earlier and much more uniformly. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. While the bulbs are slightly flattened in form they are so thick through as to rival those of the smaller globe-shaped varieties, and much more solid than other varieties, thus securing the best results where the onions are marketed by weight. When sold to evaporating factories, they produce a greater weight of the evaporated fruit than any other variety, making them the most desirable variety for this purpose, both to the grower and the operator. In flavor these "*Brown Beauties*" are similar to the popular *Red Wethersfield*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

By express: Per lb \$1.10; 5 lbs. at \$1.05 per lb; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

"Fancy Brown" Onion—the Longest Keeper.

FRED. ABERSOLD, St. Joseph, Mo., October 17, 1899, writes:—Last spring one year ago we got a quarter-pound AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. We planted the seed with our other kinds. We kept them until about April or May after the other varieties are all gone. These onions grow a little larger than medium size. This variety is very hard and solid, and is the longest keeper we ever had. That is the reason we recommend this variety. This season we raised about thirty-five or forty bushels from one pound.

Your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is very heavy in proportion to its size. We are going to plant them next year because they are such a long and good keeper. When they are dry they are fancy brown.

Impartial Testimony to a Third Party.

LAGUNA MADRE HORTICULTURAL COMPANY,
BRIGHTON, NUECES CO., TEX.

August 29, 1899.

M. P. HARGRAVE, Esq., Galveston, Tex.:

Replying to your letter of the 21st, relative to the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, I have to state that I have tested it in every way with the *Creole Onion* and find it far superior in every way. It is more than three times as large, a better keeper and refuses under all circumstances to go to seed in this locality. Seeds planted in October and not transplanted make onions one pound in weight in June, and if transplanted make one-and-a-half-pound onions by July 1st.

Yours truly,

S. M. JOHNSON, Manager.





BEST AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

This is a most profitable variety to grow for early fall market, the bulbs being fully three times as large as those of the *Globe Danvers*, under ordinary cultivation, while under especially favorable conditions bulbs have been frequently raised weighing from 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. each. Growing to such large size it does not ripen until about four weeks later than the *Danvers*. While of strong growth the plants are thin-necked and bulbs ripen very surely and evenly. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; the flesh is pure white, crisp, extremely sweet and mild in flavor. Owing to the tender quality of the flesh, these bulbs do not generally keep well after cold weather sets in, and the crop should be marketed as soon after harvesting as possible. Because of their handsome appearance and fine quality, "PRIZE-TAKERS" sell readily at a higher price than others. It is from this variety that the large light-brown onions, sold in crates as *Spanish Onions*, are grown, but our strictly *American-grown seed should not be confounded with the seed of this type, which is imported and sold at a lower price*. The latter not being suited to our climate, the bulbs continue longer in growth and do not ripen evenly. Our *AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER* is most satisfactory to grow from seed planted directly in the row, as very large bulbs are easily raised by this method and are equaled in size only by our new *Gigantic Gibraltar*. In dry seasons and light soil, the bulbs ripen evenly and quite early, but do not attain such large size as in more favorable localities. They make, however, larger bulbs of finer appearance and milder flavor than the strictly American types, being surpassed by the latter only in keeping qualities. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; per ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, \$1.65 per lb.

HISTORY OF THE PRIZE-TAKER. In the winter of 1887 a shipment of the fine, large, straw-colored onions from Spain was received in San Francisco. As the price was too high to command a ready sale on the markets, a large proportion was bought in the early spring by a California seed grower. Setting these large bulbs out for seed, the seed was first offered in 1888 under the name **PRIZE-TAKER**, but as the true variety is a *shy seeder*, it was some years before it became generally known. Meanwhile, rather unfairly, it had to compete with imported seed, sold under the name of *Spanish King* or "*Prize-Taker*." It is now well known, and repeated trials induce us to **CAUTION** purchasers against all imported seed as radically inferior to the **true American-grown seed of the PRIZE-TAKER ONION**. We offer the finest headquarters seed, grown on contract for us in California,—there is none better,—as only **bulbs of fine form** have been saved. **As** There is some **very poor stock** also grown in California, which can be sold at a much lower price.

A Report on "PRIZE-TAKERS."

J. H. LAWRENCE, Fenton, Mich., January 22, 1899, writes:—I have just closed out my crop of about 200 bushels of your American-grown PRIZE-TAKER ONION, raised on about 100 feet square ground. They were the beauties of our realm (so to speak), for people took the trouble to visit my garden just to see them. The man who took the last 52 bushels said to me: "Put in all you can of this kind the coming season, and I will do well by you for them."

I have one before me now that weighs three-quarters of a pound, an average of about one-third of the crop, and although it got chilled by the first hard cold snap it is as sound as a dollar, and the quality has been such that people have come here to my house for the second and third bushel for own use. I have sold 142 bushels by placing my wagon to the street corner on Saturdays when weather is fair, notwithstanding hundreds of bushels of others near by, and I sold at half a dollar while the merchants were retailing at 35 and 40 cents.

Southport GLOBE ONIONS.

These are the largest of all American varieties of Onions, and command the very highest market prices, especially during the winter months. The *Southport White Globe Onions* have been in demand in the New York markets at \$10.00 per barrel during some seasons, when other varieties were selling for one-quarter of this amount. Southport, Conn., has been long noted for the handsome globe onions raised by growers in that vicinity, and the greatest care has been taken to develop strains producing the finest and largest bulbs of the most perfect uniformity.

See illustrations, engraved from photographs.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE (True Southport Strain).

○ A very handsome, silvery white, and perfectly ball-shaped Onion of large size, commanding the highest prices in the New York markets. Flesh firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size, perfectly globular form, combined with the clear, silvery whiteness of the thin skin, make it one of the handsomest Onions grown. Owing to its large size, it is later in ripening than the *White Portugal* or *Silver-skin*, the latter being of flattened form. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00, postpaid. By express: Per lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.85 per lb.

Planters who prefer Connecticut-grown Seed of these three Globe Onions, are referred to page 90.

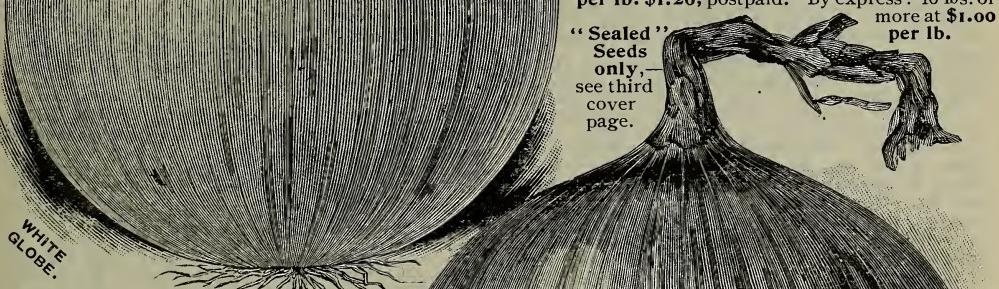


LARGE YELLOW GLOBE (True Southport Strain).

○ This is similar in size and form to the *Large White Globe*, but has a pale straw-yellow skin. The bulbs are larger in size, more perfectly globe-shaped than the *Globe Danvers*, but later in ripening. It is an excellent keeper and of mild flavor. A heavy cropper, and, owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor, sells readily in all markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express: 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

"Sealed"

Seeds
only,—
see third
cover
page.

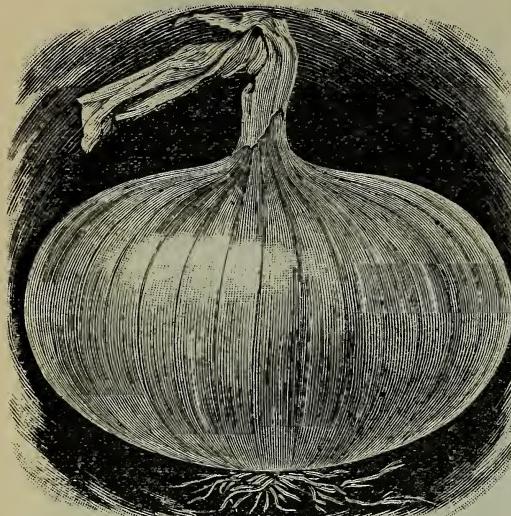


LARGE RED GLOBE (True Southport Strain).

○ This variety produces large, perfectly globe-shaped onions of the same size and handsome form as the two preceding varieties, but the color is an *extra rich deep red*. It brings the highest prices on market, and is very profitable. It is also known as *Globe Wethersfield*, but is not so early nor quite so sure to ripen well in unfavorable seasons as the *Extra Early Red* and *Large Red Wethersfield*, which are of the flattened type. It should not be planted in heavy wet soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express or freight: Per lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. at \$1.05; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

The seed we offer of these finest three American Onions—THE SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE, SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE, and SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE—is grown from the most carefully selected true globe-shaped bulbs, of the finest strains, and can be depended upon. It must be remembered, however, by new growers, that these **three true Globe Onions** are not so sure to make good crops in unfavorable seasons, as the flat onions

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BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
RED GLOBE.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.

Engraved from a Photograph.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or WHITE SILVERSKIN. This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened, and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. If left in the soil or exposed to the sun when gathered the bulbs take on a greenish tint. When seed is sown at the rate of 20 or 25 pounds per acre it makes bulbs of suitable size for pickling, and the pearly whiteness of the skin removes the necessity for peeling or skinning. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50, postpaid.** By express: \$2.40 per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.35 per lb.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN. This is a specially selected, sure ripening strain of the Silverskin which is largely planted in the vicinity of Philadelphia for the purpose of raising sets. Seed should be sown quite thickly (about 60 lbs. per acre) to prevent the sets from attaining too large size. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50, postpaid.** By express: \$2.40 per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.35 per lb.

EARLY YELLOW CRACKER. We offer to Southern planters a fine strain of the true *Early Cracker Onion*, which is the earliest of all yellow varieties, but not so extra early as our *New Australian Brown*. Of the finest quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as ripened and handled carefully until the bulbs are entirely ripened. It is much flatter than any other yellow Onion, hence the name of *Cracker*. Has a very small top, insuring early and even ripening. When thoroughly dried and carefully stored it is an excellent keeping variety. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.**

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (Bloomsdale Pearl). A pure silvery-white Onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are flattened, of medium size with silvery-white skin; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. In the South this variety is largely planted for sets. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Without Exception,—“Best that Grow.”

WALTER WATSON, Wallowa, Ore., writes:—Must send you a few words in praise of your seeds, for they are without exception the “*BEST THAT GROW.*” Your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed makes the prettiest crop of onions I ever saw, and we have onions now (March) as solid as a rock. They matured three weeks before any other kind we had sown, and we took them straight out of the ground to the cellar; they needed no curing. One cannot speak too highly of Burpee’s new extra early AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

Burpee’s Onion Seed

Succeeds Where Others Fail.

G. M. BOOTH, Canyon City, Col., writes:—I raised fine AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS in mountains where other people could not raise any kind from seed.

Received \$1.00 per Bushel, Against 60 cts.

A. A. KIERSEY, Onawa, Iowa, October 10, 1890, writes:—I have sold all my onions that I had to spare at \$1.00 per bushel, while other varieties are selling at 50 cts. to 60 cts. per bushel.

Eight Hundred Bushels on Two Acres.

E. C. PALMER, Michigan City, Ind., October 12, 1899, writes:—The onion seed we got from you grew well—we had eight hundred bushels from two acres; expect to plant ten acres next year.

Prize-Takers and Globe Danvers Unequalled.

MRS. LOICE A. SMITH, Stanton, Mich., Box 75, February 8, 1900, writes:—Since we plant your seed we don’t have any trouble with having to plant the second time. Your seeds are all they claim to be. Had a splendid garden if we did have a drought in the worst time for it. We raised the PRIZE-TAKER and YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. For onions they are the very best, so mild can eat them like apples.

Onions Larger than a Quart Cup.

W. S. ALTIC, Slagle, Mo., August 17, 1899, writes:—There is a man who got one ounce of onion seed from me, and he says he raised about seven bushels, some onions being larger than a quart cup. He says he wants more next year. I will do all I can for you.

No “Scallions” in Burpee’s Onion Seed.

D. J. CAIRNS, Mooringsport, La., February 18, 1899, writes:—My PRIZE-TAKER ONIONS, from your seed, were very fine last year. No scallions and very few small. I raised a hundred bushels on a very small piece of land, and sold them all at \$1.00 per bushel. It was a great surprise to them here, as very few of them had ever seen onions raised direct from the seed before. A great many now call me the “Onion Man.”

Onions Weigh 2 to 3½ Pounds Each.

JAMES M. HOWARD, Red Bluff, Va., October 2, 1899, writes:—I can truly say that BURPEE’S SEEDS ARE THE BEST THAT GROW. Your Prize-Taker Onions have done wonderfully. Some of them weigh from two to three and a half pounds each,—the finest I have ever seen in this part of the country.

Nearly Twenty Years,—the BEST ONION SEED.

C. E. SPICER, Parkland, Okla. Ter., January 10, 1900, writes:—We bought one pound of RED WETHERSFIELD and a half-pound of PRIZE-TAKER ONION seed spring of 1899, and we raised one hundred and fifty bushels of nice onions, while our nearest neighbor planted three-quarters of a pound on same kind of ground and raised about eight bushels. He got his seed from an Illinois firm. We have been planting your seed somewhere near twenty years, and always had a good garden when planting your seeds, but in 1898, being short of money, some of our neighbors recommended sending to an Illinois firm, saying they were just as good as yours, and we bought one pound of onion seed—Red Wethersfield. We harvested about eight bushels, and they were all colors and shapes.

Will Plant No Other Seeds!

L. G. CLUTE, Greeley, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1899, writes:—The products of BURPEE’S SEEDS were fine, as the premiums received at the Great Iowa State Fair will prove. At the Greater American Exposition at Omaha this fall my ONION SHOW was the finest on the ground, and every one of the eight bushels I had on exhibition was sold to Nebraskans for seed. The AUSTRALIAN BROWNS were a great attraction. Their even size, solidity, and fine rich color was remarked by every vegetable grower visiting the great show. At the Iowa State Fair the Tomatoes were the admiration and wonder of all that saw them and every tomato was taken for seed. The Carrots and Ruta Bagas were also very fine and the Parsnips are simply immense. Taken all in all, I never had a finer lot of garden vegetables in all my forty years’ raising vegetables for market, and as long as I live to plant garden seeds and Burpee’s Seed Store runs *I will plant no other seed than Burpee’s*. I wish you could have seen my onion patch at 50 cents per bushel. I sold almost four dollars to every rod of land.



GOOD ONION SEED versus "CHEAP SEED."

"The value attached to good onion seed by old growers may be a source of wonder to the inexperienced, and it is oftentimes entirely overlooked by the beginner in the business. Let me try to explain why "**cheap onion seed is not cheap.**" The onion stalk attains a height of, say, from sixteen to twenty inches when fully matured. As the onion develops and begins to ripen, the stalk falls over and shrivels up at the bulb. This forms a ripe onion. But a certain percentage of the onions, although attaining fair size, will remain large and stiff around the neck, constituting a "stiff-neck" or *scallion*. The scallion, although good to eat, *will not keep through the winter*, and is, consequently, not marketable like a matured onion. Now, the onion, of all vegetables, is perhaps the most susceptible of being bred up to a high degree. If we should select the seed of scallions for a few years, we would soon get something that would grow scallions almost to a certainty. On the other hand, if we select one of the earliest and best shaped onions, with a very small neck (when green), to propagate our seed from, and continue this selection for years, we will have a strain of seed in which the *scallion is almost eradicated*. Inasmuch as every scallion is like so much dead stock on the market, it is evident that the smaller the percentage of scallions the more valuable the seed to the grower. It is exactly this feature that makes the seed of the conscientious, careful seedsman valuable; while the unscrupulous onion grower may sell all his marketable onions, set out his scallions next spring, and in the fall have a fine lot of *cheap seed* for sale."—Extract from Col. Arlie's *Essay in our book, How to Grow Onions*,—mailed to any address for 20 cts.

MAMMOTH RED VICTORIA ONION.○

This is a companion to our popular *White Victoria*, differing only in the deep, rich coloring of the skin. The bulbs are of equally large size, handsome globe shape, and slightly pointed or elongated at the ends. The ripened bulbs, under good cultivation, will weigh from one and a half to three pounds each the first season from seed. The skin is thin, but of very dark, almost blood-red coloring; flesh crisp, white, or slightly tinted with rosy pink. Flavor mild and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE VICTORIA ONION.○

This splendid variety produces extra large, pure white bulbs of slightly elongated form. The plants, however, are quite slim necked and sure ripening. The bulbs have a beautiful silvery-white skin and pure white flesh, firm and crisp, of very mild flavor. It is desirable not only for raising the large ripened bulbs for market, but is now extensively planted in the fall in many sections for raising a supply of early bunch onions for spring, the plants being quite hardy in our latitude. As our crop is almost a failure we recommend that planters wanting handsome White Globe Onions use instead seed of *Southport White Globe*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

First Prize Onions at Inter-State Fair.

CHARLES E. SKILLMAN, Skillman, N. J., September 29, 1900, writes:—Last year I purchased some *YELLOW DANVERS* ONION seed at your house which I planted, and this year put the sets out. The ground was plowed and harrowed, not spaded, and no special cultivation was given them. They grew exceedingly fine, and were the largest and best ever grown in our neighborhood, the soil being a clay loam here. I entered some at the great Inter-State Fair at Trenton, N. J., and they not only took **first premium** over a large number of exhibits of *Yellow Danvers*, but were larger than any on the grounds, larger even than the *Southports* and *Prize-Takers*. As no one is allowed to use any advertising in exhibiting, I took them in a bag you had sent me with corn in, so it answered better than a card with your address on, as the large letters of your name showed up well on the exhibition table and was placed in the center of a very large number of exhibits. Next year I shall try to raise a collection of onions and give them special cultivation. I intend to purchase seed and try from seed as well as sets. I have some fine sets of the *Prize-Takers*, also of the *Silver King*.



About AUSTRALIAN BROWN Onions.

This space was reserved for illustration of *White Victoria Onion*, but just as we are "going to press" we find that our crop of seed will yield only *ten per cent.* of our expectations. Therefore we use this space instead for several testimonials of our **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**,—the most valuable onion that has been yet introduced into America from any foreign country.

"Beats All Other Onions."

F. E. JEROME, Grangeville, Idaho, December 16, 1899, writes:—Your **AUSTRALIAN BROWN** ONION is the best I have ever tried in this climate; in fact, it beats all other onions raised near here.

In Maine,—"Hard as a Rock" in April.

C. W. HAMMOND, Weeks Mills, Me., April 9, 1900, writes:—I raised something over 100 bushels of onions last year. I think your **AUSTRALIAN ONIONS** are very *fine*. I have some in my cellar now, as *hard as a rock*. I can recommend them very highly. I send for a pound of seed this year, as I want to raise 300 bushels of them this season and more next.

Matures Remarkably Early.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.—Thick and slightly flattened, medium brown, very symmetrical, strong flavor, matures *remarkably early*, recommended for localities where the summer season is short. This is probably the *finest and heaviest onion* grown in proportion to size. A remarkably good keeper.—Official report from Bulletin No. 22 (1900) of the IDAHO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

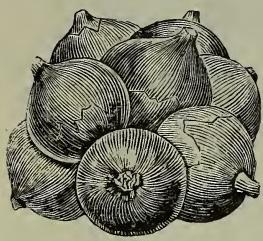
Larger than Creole Onions in Texas.

M. SOWELL, Liverpool, Texas., January 22, 1900, writes:—The **AUSTRALIAN BROWN** ONION seed was sowed about the first of October. I have a good stand and they are growing well, *much larger than the Creole* and *Red Wethersfield* sowed at the same time. Heretofore the *Creole* was the only onion raised here for market, but there is a great deal of interest being aroused now in your *Australian Onion*; and the dealers are finding it out, and many of the unscrupulous ones are selling all manner of good-for-nothing onion seed and calling them the *Australian Brown*. I am Secretary of the Truckgrowers' Association here and so have a good opportunity to know; everybody now is wanting to know where to send to get the pure seed. I have been buying seed from you for many years and have always found you honest and upright in your dealings until your firm seems almost like an old friend. Please send me your pamphlet on onion culture

ONION SETS and BULBS.

As stated on page 88, it is much cheaper and less laborious to grow the crop of onions from seed sown directly in the row; but for the purpose of securing a very early supply of bulbs and raising green bunch onions in the spring, sets, or small bulbs, are planted

quite largely by both private and market gardeners. We grow sets annually from our choice stock of seed of the *Philadelphia White Silverskin*, *Yellow Danvers*, and *Yellow Dutch* or *Strasburg*.



POTATO ONIONS.

The Italian sorts are not sufficiently good keepers to be handled in this manner, though very large onions of these varieties can be raised by using sets where proper facilities for storing can be had or where the climate is sufficiently mild to plant them out in fall to grow during the winter months.

WHITE ONION SETS. Our stock of these is grown from our choice strain of the *Philadelphia White Silverskin*. Planted in the fall, these will produce fine bunch onions early in the spring; or, if allowed to mature, will ripen an early crop of fine, large, handsome bulbs. 20 cts. per pint; 35 cts. per quart, by mail. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

YELLOW ONION SETS. These are grown from our choice strain of the *Flat Yellow Danvers* and the *Yellow Strasburg* onions, described on page 89. Planted in the fall or early in the spring, they will mature early in the season, producing bulbs of large size, well ripened and colored. 20 cts. per pint; 35 cts. per quart, by mail. By express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.75. Prices subject to market changes.

POTATO ONION SETS. O This variety does not produce seed, but increases in the same manner as the *White Multiplier*, described below. It differs in having rich yellowish-brown skin. If quite small bulbs are planted in the spring they will produce fine, well-ripened bulbs two inches in diameter, of excellent table quality, earlier than other varieties of equal size; while if the larger bulbs are planted and allowed to mature they will develop a large cluster of the small and medium size bulbs or sets. 25 cts. per pint; 40 cts. per quart, postpaid. By express: Prices same as for *White Onion Sets*.

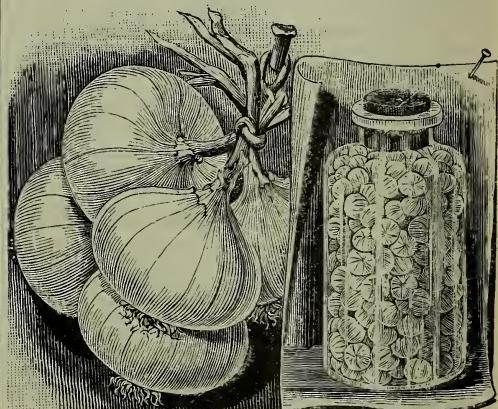
WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS. If the sets are planted out either in the fall or very early in spring and allowed to come to maturity, they produce a cluster of small bulbs of the same size as those planted, averaging about an inch in diameter. They mature very early, being ready for use even earlier than the *Extra Early White Queen*, and are highly esteemed by those who prefer a small onion, and also for pickling. If gathered and dried as soon as ripened, the skin is a silvery white, and they will keep, in excellent condition until late in the following spring. The small bulbs of this variety are also largely planted in the fall to produce early bunch onions in the spring. Per pint 25 cts.; per quart 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per quart; 4 quarts for 75 cts.; per peck \$1.40.

Egyptian, or PERENNIAL TREE. This is not a true onion, though resembling it greatly in growth. The plant is entirely hardy, growing whenever the ground is not frozen throughout the winter, and is planted for producing bunch onions in the spring. The small sets are produced in clusters at the top of the stalks. The sets are planted in the fall to produce bunch onions in the spring. The plant does not seed nor does it make ripened bulbs, but increases rapidly both from the sets at the top of the stalks and by sprouts from the root where allowed to stand throughout the season. The young scallions have a very mild sweet flavor during the early spring. Per pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.50.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These have proved well adapted for growing during winter in the Southern States for early spring market, the seed being planted on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall. As a rule, the flesh is tender and the bulbs do not keep well, but should be marketed soon after harvesting. Nearly all grow quickly and make fine large bulbs, well suited for market. A number of the varieties, including our *Mammoth Silver King* and the *New Victorias* (see preceding page), succeed well in the Northern States. While they require a longer season for growth than American varieties, yet they make extra large, handsome bulbs for fall and early winter market. We would advise, however, only experimental plantings of these Italian Onions until found adapted for your own locality.

Small Early Sorts. The two following are of quick growth and mature very early, producing flattened, solid bulbs of small size. If harvested as soon as ripened, they will keep in fine condition for a considerable time. Where seed is sown thickly they produce bulbs from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, the most desirable size for pickling. The skin being a pure silvery white, they do not need peeling when preparing them for use.



EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA, OR IMPROVED QUEEN.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE QUEEN, or EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA (Early Radish). O This is the earliest ripening Onion in cultivation. The small bulbs are of a pure paper-white, averaging about an inch in thickness, and are most mild and delightful in flavor. By reason of the small size plants may be allowed to stand thickly in the row in rich soil to secure the largest bulk of crop. The bulbs should be dug and dried in the shade as soon as the tops die down, as they are liable to start into second growth and take on a greenish hue if left to stand in moist soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

The BARLETTA is just the thing in size. It is handsome, round, of pearly whiteness, and altogether the pickling Onion *par excellence*. Its advent has made the production of these onions a pleasure. If well grown, well cured, and well sorted, they cannot help tempting even an unwilling buyer, but especially the housewife in need of pickling material.

The BARLETTA sells on sight.

Sometimes it pays well to grow bunching onions in the green- or forcing-house. For both glass and outdoor culture, seedling plants of the BARLETTA, started early under glass, may be used in place of sets. Of course, the onions will be small, but as, on account of the extreme earliness of the variety, they can be produced before other bunching onions come into market, they seem to bring the money. *Extracts from our book, ONIONS FOR PROFIT, written by T. Greiner.*

NEAPOLITAN MAGGIAJOLA, or ITALIAN MAY.

This grows to about double the size of the preceding, the bulbs being well flattened, with pure silvery-white skin; firm and of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

For large varieties of the MAMMOTH ITALIAN ONIONS, see preceding and following pages.

Burpee's Mammoth Silver King. ◎

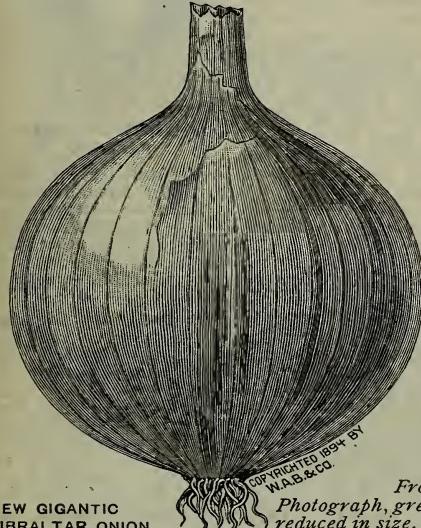
This splendid large white Onion was named and introduced by us in 1884, and quickly became a leading popular sort to grow for market in many localities. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from five to seven inches, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to four pounds each. The thin skin is a clean silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.90 per lb.

MAMMOTH POMPEII. This variety is of the same form as the "Mammoth Silverskin,"

averaging quite as large in size, but distinct in having the thin skin of handsome reddish-brown color. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, sweet, and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.



NEW GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION.

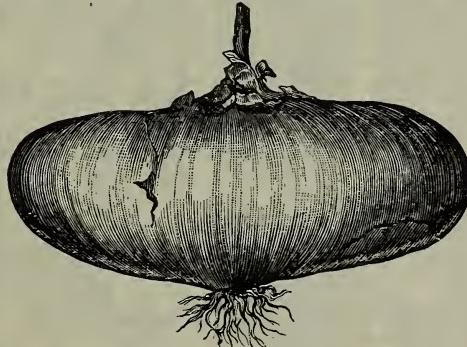
From a
Photograph, greatly
reduced in size.

NEW GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION. ◎ This choice variety was introduced by us in 1895. The supply of seed hitherto has been so limited that it has not become widely known as yet. While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, it is even better adapted to growing in warm, dry locations or seasons. The plants continue in growth longer under such circumstances, and consequently produce larger bulbs. In our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS it has always produced the largest bulbs from spring-sown seed, continuing in growth after the American varieties have ripened and the tops died down. The bulbs ripen surely and evenly in the fall. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a deep green, with a polished or glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather, blight, and the attacks of insect enemies. For gardeners, who find that the *Prize-Taker* ripens prematurely or before attaining large size, we would advise planting this distinct and valuable variety. The clean, handsome bulbs grow to a very large size and are nearly globular in form, being slightly flattened at the ends. Thin skin is of light straw color, flesh white, very tender and mild. The onions are excellent for home use while in the growing state during the summer months. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

SILVER BALL ONION (Giant White Rocca). A splendid variety, producing very large bulbs of perfect globular form, with beautiful silvery-white skin. The flesh is pure white, sweet, and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES. A large globe-shaped Onion with light reddish-brown skin. Flesh very mild, sweet, and tender. In favorable seasons the bulbs grow to very large size and ripen quite evenly. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.15 per lb.

GIANT YELLOW ROCCA (Spanish King). An Italian variety, producing very large globe-shaped bulbs, similar to the two preceding, excepting that the thin skin is of a clear light-yellow coloring. While growing to large size and ripening well under favorable conditions, it will not succeed so well nor ripen so early and uniformly during our hot summers as our strain of the *American-grown Prize-Taker*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

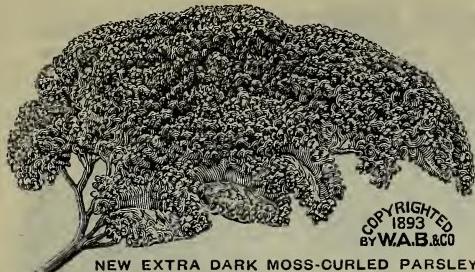


GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI ONION.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI (El Paso, or Large Mexican). Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with pure pearl-white skin. Under good cultivation the bulbs can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from one to one and a half pounds, but will attain much larger size from sets grown in the spring and planted out in the fall to produce an early crop of bulbs the following spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.65 per lb.

RED MAMMOTH TRIPOLI. A very broad, flattened bulb of rich blood-red coloring. The skin is thin and the flesh is white, tinged with pink. Like the other large Italian varieties, the largest bulbs are grown from sets raised the previous spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

On this page,
all are Large
ITALIAN
ONIONS.



NEW EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is esteemed for flavoring and for the beautiful appearance of the fresh, green leaves when used as a garnish to various dishes. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. Later in the season, seed should be soaked in tepid water over night before planting. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds during growth. The plant is entirely hardy, but runs to seed the second year, so that fresh plantings should be made each spring. Roots may be taken up in the fall and planted in boxes or flowerpots to furnish fresh, green leaves during the winter months, or if the outdoor plants are slightly protected with a covering of leaves, litter leaves can be gathered throughout the winter, but are not so fresh and bright as those from plants in the house. The Moss Curled varieties make beautiful edgings for the garden or flower-beds, being extremely ornamental in appearance. If the leaves are dried in a cool place they will retain their flavoring for winter use.

PLAIN, or SINGLE. Plants of strong, quick growth, producing a large quantity of foliage. The leaves are smooth or plain, and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, being of quite moss-like appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

EXTRA CURLED DWARF, or EMERALD. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright-green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.

EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED. The large leaves are very heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance and of a peculiarly rich, extra dark-green coloring. Very productive, and most attractive as a garnish both on account of this deep-green coloring and fine mossy appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

FERN-LEAVED. Extremely hardy, and suited for winter use in cold-frames or in the open ground. It is very ornamental, the feathery leaves being of a rich deep green. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

TURNIP-ROOTED, or HAMBURG. The edible portion of this variety is the large swollen or fleshy root which resembles the root of a Parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. As the root is the portion desired, the young plants should be well thinned out. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

No Failures in Seventeen Years.

MRS. TAYLOR CLAWSON, Wakeman, Va., March 9, 1900, writes:—Received seeds this morning and thank you very much for the extras; also for promptness in filling order. Have purchased all garden seeds of Burpee's for seventeen years and never one variety has failed in all that time. My Giant Pascal Celery last season was the finest celery I ever saw. Where I could shade the plants in the heat of day, celery was three feet high and quality the best, although my neighbors told me I could not raise celery here or grow onions from seed; but I succeeded in doing both. When I see any wonders advertised in the seed line I refer to BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL to see if it is given space there. If not, I don't fool with it.

PARSNIPS.

The roots are entirely hardy and may be left in the ground where they have been growing all winter, the flavor and sweetness being improved by freezing. Or a quantity can be dug before the ground freezes and stored in moist earth in a cool cellar for use during the severe winter months. While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of these roots for stock-feeding purposes is but little known. The roots are rich in saccharine food when freshly dug. Fed to cows they greatly increase the flow and quality of milk. As the roots are entirely hardy, they can be left in the ground until wanted for feeding in the spring, when the supply of other roots is entirely exhausted. Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out

to stand six inches apart in the row, leaving only one plant in a place, so as to insure smooth, handsome roots of regular form. Keep the soil loose by frequent workings, loosening it as deeply as possible as growth advances. A "packet" contains about 1700 and an ounce 7000 seeds. Use a half ounce to 100 feet of drill; three pounds per acre in drills three feet apart.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half-Long). ☀

A greatly improved strain of the well-known Guernsey Parsnip. The roots do not grow so deeply as those of the Hollow Crown; are of larger diameter at the shoulder and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are broadest at the shoulder, well rounded, and taper gradually throughout their length. Skin smooth and free from small rootlets. Flesh fine grained and very rich, without any hard core. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

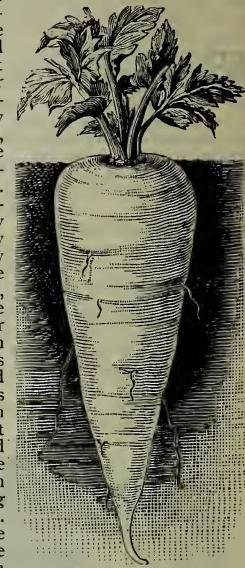
LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN (Improved strain, called "Ideal"). Roots of large size, deeply penetrating the soil. The leaves start from a slight depression in the crown, which gives it its distinctive name. Rich, sweet flavor and enormously productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH. This is the earliest variety. The roots are quite broad, but are short, tapering quickly, and are entirely distinct from the longer roots of the two preceding varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

"Cheaper" Seeds are Not So Good.

J. L. KEFFER, Dunbar, Pa., July 24, 1900, writes:—I cannot close without saying that the seeds I purchased from you last spring grew splendidly, and were in no way disappointing. I cannot say this of seeds I purchased, because cheaper, of Western seedsmen. My test satisfies me that a Pennsylvanian at least is foolish to buy seeds outside of Philadelphia. I want to add to my testimony the fact that BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW, and not only grow, but produce crops that please their possessor and attract the attention of the public. Your Stringless Green-Pod Bean is a wonder in earliness, productiveness, and flavor, while your Saddleback Wax is easily queen of all the wax varieties.

Success in gardening depends largely on the seeds. The wise gardener will "be sure he is right before he goes ahead." If he plants BURPEE'S SEEDS he may be sure he is right, and his garden will easily go ahead of those not wise enough to follow his example.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY
PARSNIP.

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

Peas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid to a selection of varieties which will mature in succession as there should be. There has been a wonderful improvement in quality during the past twenty-five years. Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and *carefully hand-picked*. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

The first planting of early peas should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, using a variety like *Burpee's Extra Early*, or *Alaska*, having small, round, hard seed, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after they are planted. The larger wrinkled seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring. These extra earlies, aside from being hardy, mature quickly, and when gathered young are very tender and of a sugary flavor. The wrinkling of the seed in more tender varieties is due largely to quantity of sugar present. As in Sweet Corn, the varieties having the finest flavor produce the most shriveled seeds.

Many gardeners make a sowing of BURPEE'S BEST-EXTRA EARLY late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in spring. As soon as the first planting of Extra Earlies appears above the ground a second sowing should be made, and as by this time the weather and soil will have become warmer, seed of one or more of the wrinkled varieties may also be sown. We would advise making successive plantings one or two weeks apart thereafter. In our locality all but the very large marrow varieties mildew badly during hot weather late in July and during August, but from plantings of extra earlies and second earlies made between the first and middle of August we obtain a fine supply of most delicious peas in the cool fall before heavy frosts. For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.



BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA. •

Named and introduced by us in 1889, this strain has proved to be **the earliest Pea in cultivation**. Like all fine strains of extra early peas to which various names have been given, it has been developed by selection from the old standard *Philadelphia Extra Early*. Being grown in the far North and the earliest and choicest vines selected for stock each season, this strain has been so improved that it fully bears out our claim as the **best extra early strain ever offered**. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, averaging eighteen inches in height. They bear a heavy crop of fine, well-filled pods, averaging three inches in length, nearly all of which can be gathered generally in one picking and always in two. This is a necessary feature for market gardeners who cannot afford to go over the rows several times for small quantities of pods. Where this variety is planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; per peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.15; per bushel \$4.25; sack of 2 bushels \$8.00, sacks included.





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BY W.A.B. & CO.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY PEA. This is a choice strain excelling in earliness and productiveness, being next best to our special strain offered as *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, and fully equal to most of the earliest strains offered by other seedsmen. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.75.

ALASKA, or LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL. ◦ This is of the same type of growth as *Burpee's Extra Early* and as early in maturity, having slender vines eighteen inches in height, pods two and a half to three inches in length, well filled with small round peas. The dry seed is distinct in being of a bluish color and the young peas are richer in flavor. Very popular, especially with canners; highly recommended even for family gardens. Prices same as *Burpee's Extra Early*.

TOM THUMB. An extra early, of very dwarf compact growth, averaging only eight to ten inches in height and bearing a good crop of small well-filled pods. Peas of excellent quality. The seed is white, smooth, and round, of great hardness; desirable for early planting. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

[NOTE.—If these extra early varieties are planted in very moist rich soil, the vines will grow taller and mature pods later than if planted in drier and poorer soil. It is this extra growth, caused by unusually favorable conditions, which sometimes leads to complaints concerning these extra early varieties.]

NEW GRADUS, or "Prosperity." ◦ This is a new large-podded marrow of the finest quality, maturing pods only two or three days later than the small-podded, round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large dark-green leaves, and in rich soil grows three feet in height. In lighter, drier soils the vines grow only two feet in height and are lighter in coloring. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. No other large-podded variety, nor any with rich marrow flavor, can compare with this variety in *extra earliness*. The demand for seed has been so great since its introduction that our stock has each year become exhausted early in the season. As the vines continue in bearing for some little time after the first pods are ready for use, we consider it one of the most desirable for the family garden or home use. The illustration herewith was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS, in contrast with a pod of *Burpee's Best Extra Early* (the best of the small-seeded, round, extra early peas), and shows a fair comparison—both being exactly natural size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 30 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; per peck \$2.50; ½ bushel \$4.50; per bushel \$9.00. Sacks always included without charge.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. ◦ This is a very fine, highly bred new variety of close, compact, dwarf growth with quite large pods; fully one-third larger than those of the *American Wonder*, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides as in the Potato Limas. It not only yields more heavily in bulk of pods than other dwarf varieties of the same season, but also of shell peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75, sacks included.

AMERICAN WONDER. The first variety of dwarf compact growth and early maturity, having the wrinkled seed and rich sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been since introduced, this still remains a leading favorite for home garden and market. The vines grow only eight to ten inches in height and pods mature in quick succession to the extra earlies. Crops very short. Prices same as quoted above for Nott's Excelsior.

WILLIAM HURST. ◦ A dwarf compact-growing variety similar to the *American Wonder*. The vines are more productive, the pods mature more nearly at one time, enabling the whole crop to be taken off at one or two pickings, while the quality is superior. Vines grow eight to ten inches high with deep-green foliage, haulm quite stiffly erect, close jointed, and very productive. Pods two and a half inches in length, slightly pointed at each end. Prices same as quoted above for Nott's Excelsior.

CARTER'S NEW DAISY PEA.©

A new second-early or main-crop variety of dwarf growth and *wonderful productiveness*. The vines, though growing only sixteen to eighteen inches in height, are very stout, well furnished with large light-green foliage and bear a tremendous crop of large well-filled pods. The pods average from five to five and a half inches in length, containing seven to nine very large peas of a light-green color, which are tender and of sweet flavor when gathered young. If allowed to remain on the vine too long they become dry and mealy. It is the most productive of all large-podded dwarf-growing peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.25, sacks included.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Of dwarf growth, maturing early, coming in about three days after the *American Wonder*. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, are very productive, and pods two and a half to three inches long, round, well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Has yielded heavy pickings in fifty-four days from planting the seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.25; per bushel \$4.50, sacks included.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.© An improved and highly selected type of the *Little Gem*. The vines are equally as dwarf and early in maturing as the preceding, while the pods are larger and the vines more productive. We recommend this strain most highly to market gardeners and others desiring a dwarf pea which will not need support. Prices same as quoted above for *McLean's Little Gem*.

ST. DUTHUS.© A companion variety offered with the *Perfect* for the first time in 1899. A grand large-podded wrinkled pea for main crop. Vines grow four feet in height, with large, rather open foliage. The pods are large, round, and of a dark-green coloring, measuring four and a half to five inches in length; well filled, each containing eight to ten large peas of remarkably fine quality. Very sweet and richly flavored. The vines are robust and not subject to mildew, even in hot weather; the peas retain their tenderness and sweetness longer than other large marrow sorts. Prices same as quoted on next page for *Perfect*.

STRATAGEM. Vines of strong growth with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height and do not need to be supported. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark-green peas of rich marrow flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

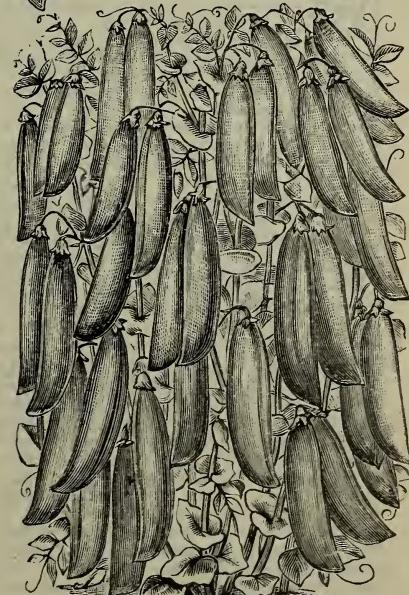
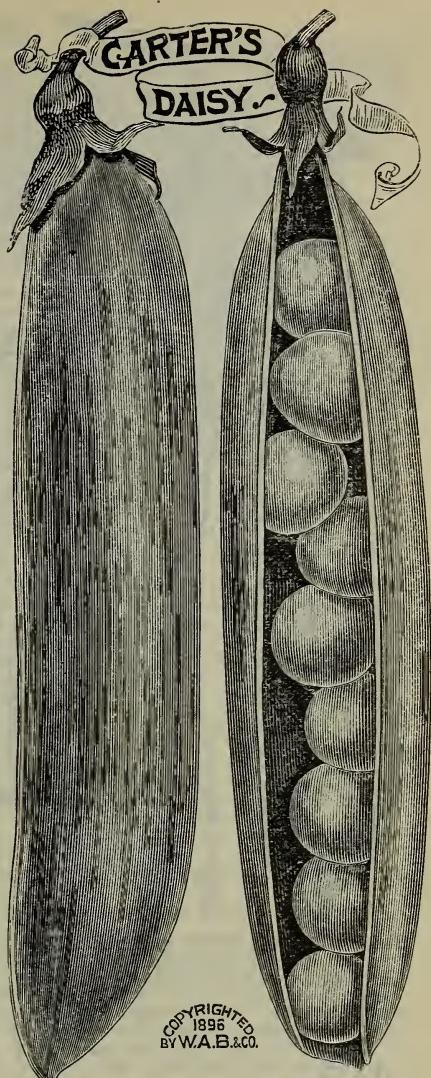
IMPROVED STRATAGEM.© This is an improved strain of the above, similar in growth, but bears uniform pods of immense size, which are well filled with extra large dark-green peas of finest quality. A heavy cropper. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. Similar in growth to *Stratagem*, vines being only eighteen inches in height with large heavy foliage. The pods are very large and are well filled with large, finely flavored peas. It is not so productive as the *Stratagem*, but even finer in quality, hence more desirable for the family garden. The pods and peas are also darker in coloring. Prices same as for *Stratagem*.

IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.© *Pride of the Market* is among the finest in quality of all the large-podded dwarf-growing garden peas. This new strain has been carefully selected and bears most uniformly very large, hand-some, dark-green pods which are all well filled with large peas of the finest quality. The season is the same as that of the *Telephone*, but the vines, being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, it is a more desirable variety for small gardens as well as for field culture on a large scale. As the rows can be planted more closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered from the dwarf vines as from the tall sorts, which require brush. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.00; per bushel \$6.00.

BOSTON UNRIVALED.© An improved strain of the popular *Telephone*, being ready for use at the same period and quite similar in growth. Supported on brush it grows nearly five feet in height, and the haulm is literally covered with the fine large pods. These pods, however, mature nearly all at one time, making it more desirable for the market gardener or canner than for home use where a longer period of bearing is desirable. The pods are from five to five and a half inches in length, three-quarters of an inch broad, nearly round and of a light-green coloring, containing seven to eight very large peas of the finest flavor if gathered while still young and not allowed to become dry or mealy. Prices same as quoted on next page for *Laxton's Evolution*.

Try Some of the New Peas—such as *Daisy*, *Perfect*, *St. Duthus*, *Improved Pride of the Market*, and *Boston Unrivaled*. You will be pleased with them.



"PRIDE OF THE MARKET" PEA.

BURPEE'S PROFUSION. ◎

This variety, named and introduced by ourselves, is of strong, vigorous growth, the haulm reaching three feet in height and branching freely, from four to eight laterals starting from a single root when the seed is sown thinly in rich soil. The vine is exceptionally strong and vigorous; the pods are produced in pairs, hanging well out from the foliage. There are usually from fifty to ninety pods on a single plant. These measure three and a half inches in length, well rounded and closely filled with large luscious peas of sweet flavor and splendid quality. The peas are of exceptionally large size, often half an inch in diameter, and are packed closely together, as the pods contain from seven to nine each. The plants bear continuously, affording pickings over a period of several weeks under favorable conditions. Planted May 2d vines yielded a good picking for the table on July 9th. Its great productiveness, combined with strong, heavy growth and fine quality, make it a most desirable variety where tall (or brush) peas are grown. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00, sacks included.

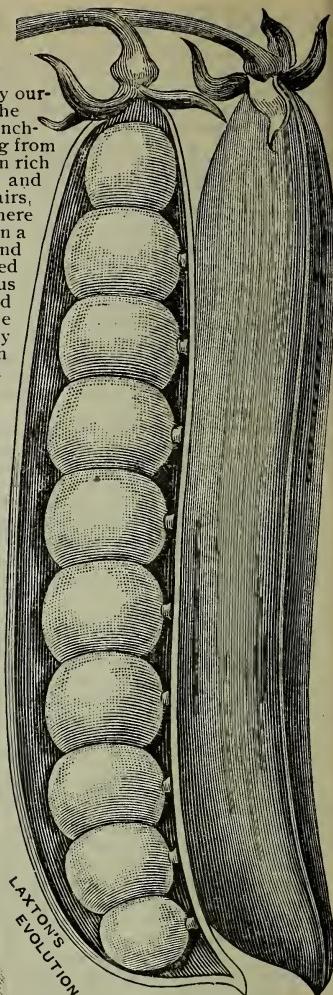


BURPEE'S PROFUSION.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY. ◎ So named from its wonderful productiveness. The vines grow three feet in height, branching freely, and are literally covered with the round well-filled pods which hang out from the foliage in pairs. Under ordinary field culture the vines will easily average fifty pods each, while we have counted as many as ninety pods on a single vine. The pods are three inches long and contain from seven to nine large peas, so closely crowded together in the pod that they are flattened on the sides. Of fine quality; *most highly recommended*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

BURPEE'S QUALITY. ◎ This pea resembles *Quantity* in growth, but is ready for use rather earlier. It is almost equally productive, while of unequalled quality. The peas are very sweet and delicious, having been pronounced by many of our customers the sweetest and most exquisite in flavor of all peas. *Prices same as quoted above for Burpee's Profusion.*

PERFECT. ◎ A magnificent new variety for the main crop of large-podded marrow peas. Vines of vigorous growth with large foliage, but only two and a half to three feet in height. The pods are from four and a half to five and a half inches in length, and one inch broad, with gently sloping point. Each pod contains from five to seven immense dark-green peas of finest quality. The peas are so large that the broad pods are nearly round in shape when peas are ready for the table. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.

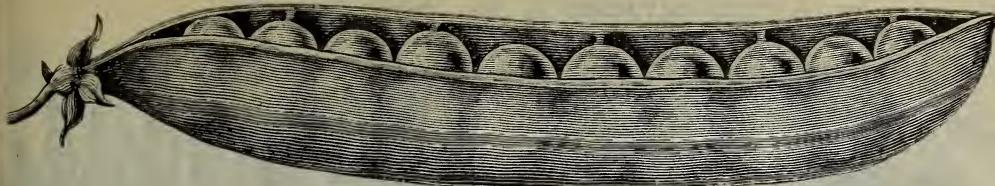


LAXTON'S EVOLUTION.

LAXTON'S EVOLUTION. ◎ Vines are of strong, sturdy growth, three and a half to four feet in height, and of free-branched character, bearing abundantly and continuously a crop of magnificent large pods, which contain from eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor. In good soil it continues in bearing for a lengthened period. See illustration above of two pods, natural size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75, sacks included.

THE ALDERMAN. ◎ This variety is quite similar in growth and appearance to the *Boston Unrivalled*, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded late summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. It is a grand sort, and in our location gives as late a supply as we can have before vines are affected by mildew during the hot, dry weather of August. *Prices the same as quoted for Burpee's Profusion.*

THE "ALDERMAN" PEA.



A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. Engraved from Nature, Natural Size.

DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. O A most valuable variety, remarkably hardy in growth, producing pods of large size, well filled with extra large, sweet peas. It is most desirable where a pea of especially fine quality is desired for home use. The vines grow three feet in height and are very productive, the period of bearing being slightly more extended than that of the small round-podded sorts. Under good cultivation the pods will average four and a half inches in length, well filled with large marrow peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. This splendid variety has been long considered the standard Pea for main-crop or summer use. Vines grow four to five feet high, and are very productive, having quite large pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.75; per bushel \$3.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO. A popular variety of rather dwarf growth, two and a half feet in height, very productive, with well-filled rounded pods of good size. Peas of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00, sacks included.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. A handsome-podded variety, uniform in growth, two and a half feet high. Vines very prolific, with long, square-ended, well-filled pods. Well adapted to market gardeners on account of its productiveness, while the fine quality and rich flavor of the wrinkled peas are most desirable for home use. Prices same as for Yorkshire Hero.

HEROINE. A medium or second-early wrinkled Pea of strong, robust growth. Vines branch freely, grow two and a half feet high, producing abundantly long, pointed, well-filled pods containing eight to nine large peas of finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.25.

TELEPHONE. A tall-growing late sort, four and a half to five feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six to seven large Peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00, sacks included.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING. A very prolific variety of medium growth, vines averaging two feet in height, pods three to four inches long, well filled with quite large peas of excellent quality. The vines branch freely and continue in bearing for an extended period. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.25.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE. Vines branch freely, growing two and a half feet in height, bearing a profusion of round, well-filled pods, which are three to three and a half inches long and hang well out from the foliage. Prices same as quoted for Bliss's Everbearing.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. Similar to Bliss's Abundance, but a week later; very productive. Prices same as quoted for Bliss's Everbearing.

ROYAL DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT. Vines grow from four to five feet in height and need strong brush. The season is quite late, but the vines bear great quantities of well-filled pods. The peas, however, are of inferior quality, being dry and mealy unless gathered young. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; peck 75 cts.; per bushel \$2.25, sacks included.

BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT. This is similar in growth, season, and productiveness to the White Marrowfat, but the peas are darker in coloring. Prices same as for Dwarf White Marrowfat.

SUGAR PEAS.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Vines of dwarf bush-like growth, only fifteen inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled like ordinary varieties, but pods are gathered when the seed is partially developed and used in same manner as string beans; they have a rich sugary flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.

TALL GRAY SUGAR. This variety grows four feet in height, needing brush for support. Pods mature later than the preceding, much larger in size and of the same sweet flavor. Vines continue in bearing for quite a lengthened season. Prices same as quoted below for the Mammoth Melting Sugar.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. O This is by far the largest and finest of the true sugar or edible-podded peas. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently four to five feet in length, and the pods come rather late or about the same time as Telephone and Stratagem Peas. The vines are very productive of enormous pods and continue bearing for a long time. Pods average five to six inches in length and one and a half inches broad; thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce they have a luscious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY

Is the "Quickest Pea" on Record,—see page 99.

L. M. WILMER, Hummelstown, Pa., January 2, 1900, writes:—It affords me pleasure to write how well your Extra Early Peas did with me last year, and want to make a correction of what —— Seed Co. claims.

Last spring I purchased a quantity of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEAS and also bought one quart from the —— Seed Co., which they named "Scorcher." I planted both peas at one time early in April in the same ground. The ground was manured evenly and alike, therefore no blame can be put to this. Your peas commenced to blossom from three to four days ahead of the "Scorcher," and I must honestly say that I gathered over a bushel of nice, well-filled pods from your kind two days sooner than I could from ——'s "Scorcher."

Now, the reason why I make this statement is because I saw in ——'s catalogue of 1900 that BURPEE'S PEAS is on behind and ——'s "Scorcher" is way ahead, which is NOT TRUE. The only way that their "Scorcher" Pea can get ahead of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY PEA is when it is planted so much earlier. In no other way can it be ahead.

I feel sorry, but I think this is too late for this year's catalogue, but if you wish you can hold this letter over till next year and print in your 1901 catalogue. If called upon to do so, I am willing to swear to this statement.

"Profusion" Peas are Rightly Named.

J. E. FROST, Ellensburg, Wash., March 22, 1899, writes:—In your catalogue you stated that PROFUSION PEAS grew to a height of three feet; those I planted grew as high as my head and I am five feet ten inches, and produced more pods and more peas to the pod than I ever saw before. I regret I did not take a photograph of them. I might also add that they were of a very excellent quality.

Best of Satisfaction for Twenty Years.

J. H. BLACK & SONS, Thetford, Thomas Co., Neb., March 24, 1900, in sending an order for garden seeds with \$6.94 enclosed, write:—We have used BURPEE'S SEEDS for twenty years with the best of satisfaction, and are sending in this order for a cousin. Hope you will find him a regular customer after this.

PEPPERS.

The small-fruited Peppers are grown for their hot, pungent flavor, and largely used as a condiment in soups, stews, and relishes. The larger fruited, milder flavored sorts are more popular in the Northern States, where they are grown both for home use and market.



Two Fruits of BURPEE'S
MIKADO PEPPER,—from Japan.

feet apart and one foot apart in the row, giving frequent cultivation during growth. A "packet" contains usually from 500 to 900 seeds, and an ounce from 5000 to 9000. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in seed bed; about 10,000 plants are required for an acre.

MIKADO. ◦ A most distinct, ornamental variety from Japan, introduced by us in 1889. Plants of strong growth, two and a half feet in height, bearing the small fruits stiffly erect on short stems. The fruits are bright scarlet, much flattened, and indented or ribbed in the form of a Maltese cross. Strong, pungent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.



CORAL GEM BOUQUET. ◦ A beautiful and very prolific variety of dwarf, compact growth, ten inches in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one inch in length, slender and smoothly round. Fruits very hot and pungent. As it ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season it is the most desirable small-fruited variety to grow in the Northern States. The plants, being of such dwarf growth, can be grown only from twelve to fifteen inches apart in each direction. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

RED CLUSTER. Free-branching, bush-like growth, fifteen inches in height, having numerous large clusters of slender, scarlet, pointed fruits three inches in length, very productive and quite pungent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

RED CHILI. This is slightly larger in growth than the *Red Cluster*, with larger fruits, three inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Ripens early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE (The true "Cayenne"). Slender, scarlet fruits, four to five inches in length, one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter at the base, very hot and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

KELEIDOSCOPE. Compact, erect bush growth, eighteen inches in height; fruits short, rather broad, slightly conical, of a rich creamy tint, changing to orange and scarlet as they ripen. The plants are most ornamental in appearance with the three distinct shades of coloring; fruits quite hot. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

◆ A **bull's-eye**, according to Webster, signifies that you have "hit the mark." Even the inexperienced, to whom our complete list might be confusing, can make no mistake by selecting those marked with a **bull's-eye**. ◆



A Spray of TABASCO PEPPER.

TABASCO. ◦ Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense quantity of small, slender, *very hot* and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous *Tabasco Sauce* is made, but usually fails to ripen fruits as far north as Pennsylvania, by reason of its large growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

BIRD'S-EYE, or CREOLE. Compact, bush-like growth, two feet in height, with slender branches and small leaves, bearing a profusion of small, round, scarlet fruits. Requires a long season in which to ripen; very hot and pungent; excellent for sauces. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

CELESTIAL. ◦ Strong, erect bush growth, two feet in height, very productive; conical fruits, stiffly upright, one and a quarter inches in height, of rich creamy tint, turning to scarlet when ripe. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

YELLOW WRINKLED. This is a most distinct and ornamental, small-fruited variety. Plants of spreading bush growth, eighteen inches in height, and very prolific. The small fruits are one inch long and the same in diameter. Of the distinct form known as the *Turk's Cap*. Of beautiful coloring and pungent flavor. Highly desirable for mixed pickles. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

ORANGE WRINKLED. Similar to the *Yellow Wrinkled*, but of a rich orange-yellow when ripened. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

SCARLET WRINKLED. Identical with the preceding, but ripened fruits are of the brightest glowing scarlet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

FANCY WRINKLED, MIXED. Seed of the preceding three sorts in mixture. These are very ornamental in the flower garden, even where the fruits are not desired for use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

DWARF EARLY RED SQUASH. ◦ Plant of stiffly erect growth, eighteen inches high, bearing round flattened fruits two inches in diameter, of a deep purplish-red color and mild flavor. This is the earliest ripening of all the large-fruited Peppers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

IMPROVED LARGE BELL, or BULL-NOSE. This has long been the standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort, largely grown for market and home use. Plants two feet in height, quite prolific, and early ripening. Pendant, scarlet fruits two to three inches in length and two inches in diameter at the shoulder. Of sweet, mild flavor, this is "next best" to *Ruby King*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or MAMMOTH. This is quite similar in growth and appearance to the *Large Bell*, or *Bull Nose*, but fruits are slightly larger, equally mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.



COPYRIGHTED BY W. A. LEE BURPEE CO.

BURPEE'S RUBY KING PEPPER.  O This splendid sort was introduced by us in 1884, and until the introduction last year of the *New Chinese Giant*, was the largest and finest scarlet-fruited Pepper of distinctly sweet, mild flavor. The RUBY KING grows from two and a half to three feet in height, with fruits from three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder. The flavor is so exceptionally sweet and mild that the fruits may be eaten raw like a tomato. The meat or walls are quite thick, crisp, and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

CHINESE GIANT.  O Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, and thickly set with immense scarlet fruits. These are five to six inches in length and of equal diameter. In the shorter fruits the breadth is frequently greater than the length. The flesh is quite thick, crisp, and of mild, sweet flavor. Can be eaten raw as you would a tomato. The enormous fruits yield but little seed. *Sold only in sealed packets.* Per pkt. 15 cts.

SPANISH MONSTROUS. Erect bush growth, three feet in height; large scarlet fruits of sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

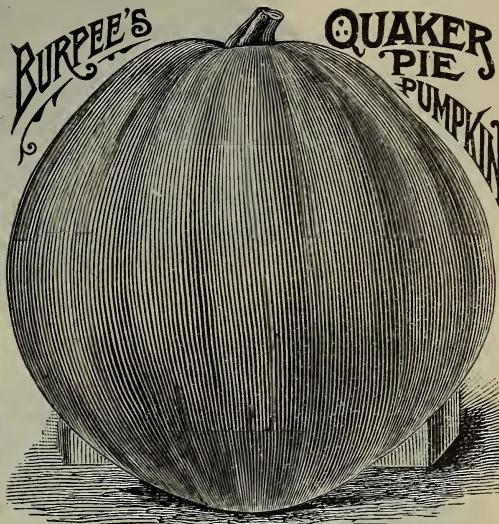
RED ETNA. A prolific variety bearing scarlet fruits of medium size. Plants two and a half to three feet in height with conical scarlet fruits three inches in length, quite stiffly erect, but changing to pendant position as they ripen. The peppers are at first sharply pointed, but the ends become indented and the fruits broaden as they ripen. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN. Erect, bush-like growth, two feet in height; productive. Fruits are ornamental, two to three inches in length by two inches in diameter at the shoulder. They are of a beautiful golden-yellow coloring; sweet and mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN UPRIGHT. This is similar to the preceding, excepting that the fruits are much larger and borne stiffly erect on short stems. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Fruits of large size and of a rich golden yellow; mild flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN KING. This is a "sport" from the popular *Ruby King*, equaling it in large size and sweet mild flavor, while of a beautiful golden yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.



PUMPKINS.

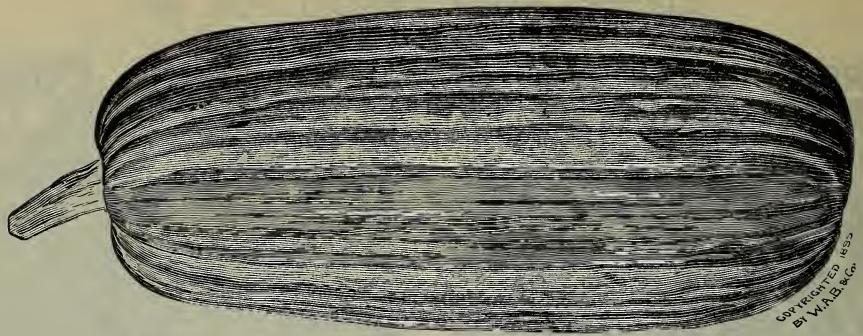
Pumpkins are grown largely both for cooking and for stock feeding. They are frequently planted in corn-fields, seed being planted in hills with the corn when hoeing the latter, and vines allowed to run when the corn is laid by. To allow ample room in which to grow, seed should be planted only in every fourth hill and every fourth row, or even farther apart for the very strong-growing sorts. They are grown also as a second crop on land after early peas, etc. They are distinct from the winter squashes in having a thinner and more tender skin. They are more easily prepared for use, as a rule have lighter colored flesh, and do not keep so long as the hard-shelled varieties of squashes. Where grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight feet or more apart each way, when the weather has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. Hoe frequently until well started, but do not disturb the vines after they have well started to run. When leaves have been cut down by early frosts the pumpkins should be gathered and stored in a warm, dry place, which is out of danger of freezing, but well ventilated. Cut them from the vine with a portion of stem attached, and handle carefully to avoid bruising; if bruised, they will not keep for any length of time. Seeds vary greatly in size—from 30 to 70 to a "packet"; from 110 to 280 to the ounce. One pound is sufficient for 200 to 300 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills ten by ten feet or twelve by twelve feet apart.

SMALL SUGAR. A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE.  O A very prolific variety, having fruits of medium size and of the finest quality. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin, and flesh very fine grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE (Kentucky Field). Large, round, flattened fruits with broad ribs; creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. It is an excellent keeping variety, with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Pear-shaped fruits of good size, having the skin finely striped with mottled green bands on a creamy-white ground. The seed is all in the cavity of the large bowl-like end, the thick neck being solidly meaty. Rather tender, but of exceptionally fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

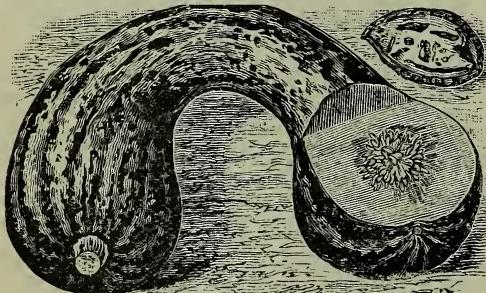


BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN. Engraved from a Photograph.

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BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN. ◦ A very hardy and productive variety, pumpkins averaging fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shell squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow color, of very rich, fine quality. Most hardy and prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

NEW GOLDEN MARROW. One of the very best yellow pie Pumpkins. Fruits are rounded oblong in form, slightly ribbed, with skin of a rich golden orange. Flesh of excellent flavor, cooking soft and tender. A splendid keeper, closely approaching the winter squashes in this respect. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

NEW JAPANESE. ◦ This is similar in size and form to the well-known *Cushaw*, but the skin is a deep green, with darker stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow as the fruits ripen. Fruits mature earlier than those of any other pumpkin; the large neck is solidly meaty and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the peculiar characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

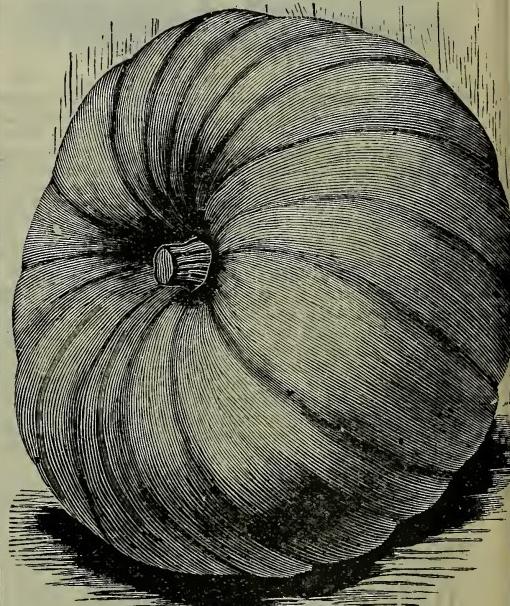
CUSHAW, or CROOKNECK. One of the most popular varieties to grow for pies as well as for stock feeding. Fruits two feet in length, with long solidly meaty neck, most frequently curved in form; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Skin striped with mottled-green bands of creamy white. Flesh rich creamy yellow, tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

WINTER LUXURY. ◦ This is a very prolific small-fruited variety of superior quality. It is offered also under the name of *Livingston's Pie Squash*, but is a true pumpkin, having thin tender skin. Fruits nearly round or slightly oblong, averaging six to eight inches in diameter. Flesh deep golden yellow of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

JONATHAN. A large crookneck variety, growing two feet or more in length, with large solidly meaty neck and deep-brownish skin. Very productive and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

CALHOUN. A large straight-necked sort, two feet in length, with creamy skin and fine salmon-yellow flesh of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

LARGE COMMON FIELD, or "BIG TOM." ◦ A very hardy and prolific variety, frequently grown among corn to make a crop of Pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock during the early winter; it also makes excellent "pumpkin pies." Vines of strong, vigorous growth, and wonderfully prolific. Fruits in good soil will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. Round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid. By express: 30 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. at 25 cts. per lb; 10 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.



THE GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN. ◦

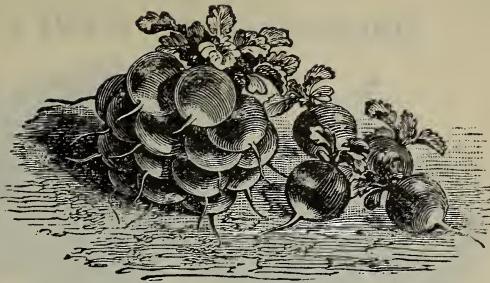
The "True Potiron" of France.

Also called "King of the Mammoths," and New Mammoth "Jumbo" Pumpkin.

This is the genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin, which is frequently grown for exhibition purposes, and strains of which are offered under so many different names by seedsmen. Under special cultivation fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds or even more in weight. In 1884 our prizes offered for the largest pumpkin of this variety was won with one of **226 lbs.**, while in 1885 a similar prize was taken with a fruit weighing **206½ lbs.** The fruits have a glossy salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins vines should be allowed ample room in which to grow,—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit allowed to remain on the vine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST (SCARLET BUTTON) RADISH.



WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET BALL RADISH.

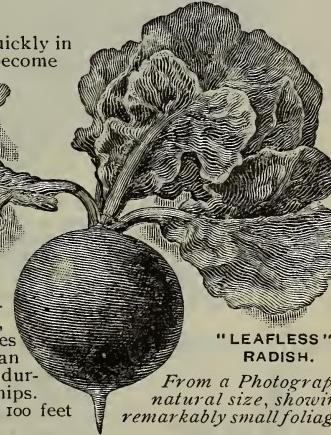
RADISHES.

To secure radishes with crisp, tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich, loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size when they soon become soft and pithy, especially in the small earliest varieties. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh, tender radishes in finest condition for table use. New varieties recently introduced produce radishes even more quickly than the old standard sorts and with deeper, brighter coloring, making them more attractive when bunched for market or served on the table. Our Radish seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and mostly transplanted roots. Seed should be sown quite thinly in drills when the trees are starting out in leaf and successive plantings made one week apart, or a selection of varieties planted which will mature in succession, one after the other. For early spring and fall use, the small, quick-growing varieties are the best. During hot summer months the larger, more slowly grown sorts are more satisfactory, though small varieties can be had in fine condition all summer where sufficient moisture can be given. For winter use, seed of the winter varieties should be sown during August, and the roots grown and stored in the same manner as turnips. A "packet" contains 1000 and an ounce 4000 seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds per acre.

Fre-



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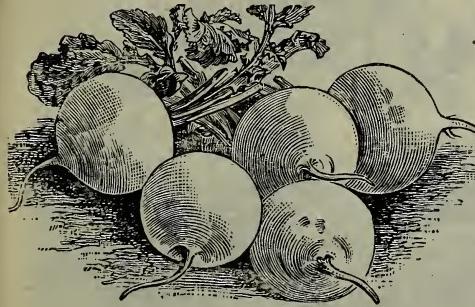
"LEAFLESS"
RADISH.

*From a Photograph,
natural size, showing
remarkably small foliage.*

Early Turnip-Shaped Varieties.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST, or Improved "Scarlet Button." O This variety, named and introduced by us in 1887, is the finest strain of small, very early, round, bright-red Radishes. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small quantity of top, and well suited for growing under glass. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

DARK-RED BALL. Slightly larger and later than the preceding, of a deep purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



LARGE WHITE GLOBE RADISH.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. O An excellent spring and summer variety for market. Roots two inches in diameter; skin smooth, creamy white, with crisp, mild white flesh. Will stand for some little time after reaching full size without becoming pithy or running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. An early variety, very popular with market gardeners. Radishes grow one and a half inches in diameter, with pure paper-white skin; crisp, mild flesh. Runs quickly to seed. Largely planted in the field for the earliest market crop. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

NEW LEAFLESS. A new variety of most distinct growth, the leaves being very small, heavy, rough, and crumpled. Roots bright scarlet and small; one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Not quite so early as *Scarlet Button*, but on account of small top can be grown even more closely together. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIP, or "Rosy Gem." O This is the standard early variety for growing under glass to produce the small "*Cherry-Stone*" radishes. Roots round, bright scarlet, with distinct white tip and crisp, snowy-white flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

WHITE-TIP SCARLET BALL. Similar to the preceding, but rather larger bulbs, and slightly later. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED. Small, round roots of very quick growth; color deep, bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Of very quick growth, producing small, round roots of rich dark scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

GOLDEN DRESDEN. An early, small, round variety, having rich golden skin. Slightly later than the scarlet varieties. Planted May 5th, was ready for the table on June 3d. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. A very early, small, round variety, having small top and pure paper-white skin. Flesh crisp and mild; excellent for forcing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

RUBY-PEARL. O A very handsome small variety, of extremely quick growth, ready for use in from seventeen to twenty days from sowing the seed. Very bright-red skin with distinct white tip; flesh crisp and mildly pungent. An exceptionally attractive variety in appearance, and well suited for forcing under glass. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.



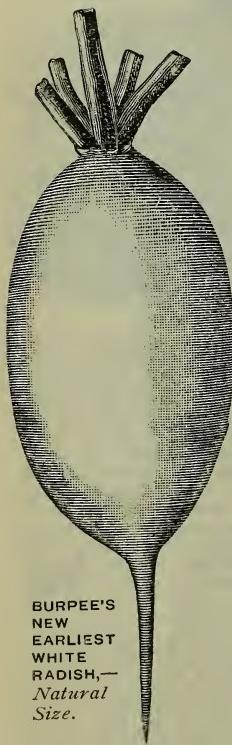
GOLDEN GLOBE. A fine second-early or summer variety; roots two inches in diameter, round and smooth. Skin rich golden yellow; flesh crisp, hard, and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

YELLOW TURNIP. Similar to the *Golden Globe*, but smaller in size and with darker coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

Quick-growing EARLY RADISHES,—Continued.



EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED RADISHES.



maturing, and with harder flesh and slightly pungent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A small, handsome variety, of very quick growth; one-half inch in diameter and two inches in length, abruptly rounded at the ends. Color bright carmine with clear white in the lower portion. Very tender and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. A small, very early olive-shaped Radish of rich brilliant color. Quite small white tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 50 cts. per lb.

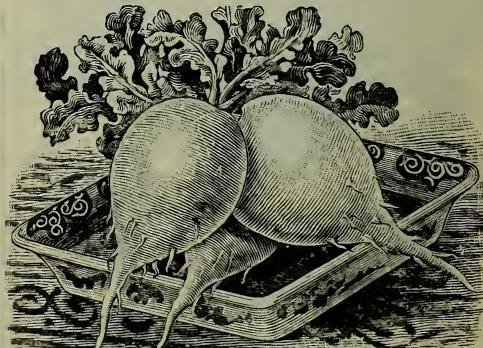
BURPEE'S NEW EARLIEST WHITE.○ This is the earliest and finest forcing variety. Radishes are ready for the table in from sixteen to twenty days from sowing seed in the open ground, and even earlier when grown under glass. Roots of oval-oblong form, of the purest paper whiteness, with thin skin and most tender flesh of mildest flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 70 cts. a lb.

EARLIEST CARMINE.○ "Red Rocket," or "Scarlet Globe." Slender, oblong radishes of bright scarlet. Of very quick growth; flesh crisp and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

EARLY OVAL DARK RED. Small variety of very quick growth, having oval-shaped roots of a deep rich coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. This is distinct from our *Earliest White* in being slightly larger in size, later in

**THE NEW WHITE "ICICLE" RADISH.
Engraved from
Photograph.**

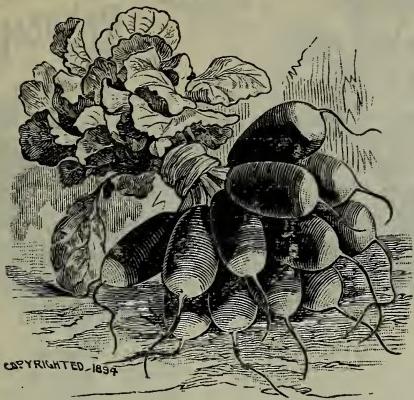


BURPEE'S SURPRISE RADISH.

BURPEE'S SURPRISE.○ A large second-early or summer variety; the roots olive-shaped, one and a half inches in diameter, rather thick but tender yellowish-brown skin; crisp, hard, white flesh of mild flavor. It retains fine flavor and crispness when fully grown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES, MIXED. This mixture is composed of all the types of early oval or olive-shaped radishes. Sown thinly it will afford a succession of fine radishes for a period covering several weeks. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., by mail, postpaid.

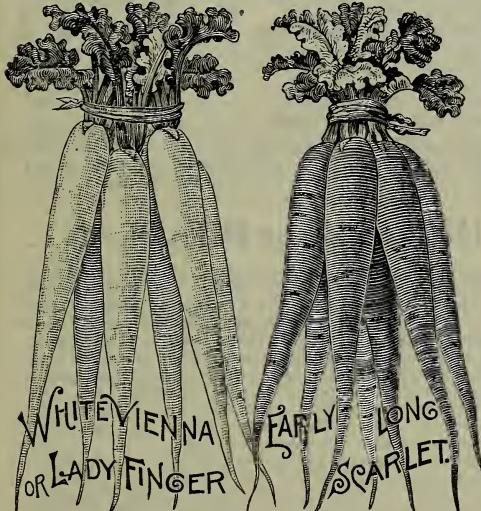
RADISH,—Continued.



NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST RADISH.

NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST. O This is similar to the *French Breakfast*, but is of even quicker growth, while the carmine coloring is replaced by brightest scarlet, which contrasts finely with the clear white tip. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

RADISH,—Long Varieties.



LONG WHITE VIENNA ("Lady Finger"). O This is one of the finest second-early varieties; the radishes being long, slender, pure white, crisp, and very mild in flavor. It is ready to pull nearly as early as the *Long Scarlet Short Top*, while the roots grow to larger size. It has recently become extremely popular. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. a lb.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. O This is an old-time standard variety of quick growth, with long slender roots. Radishes are ready for market about twenty-five to thirty days after planting seed. Roots grow from a half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter at the shoulder, four to five inches in length. The upper portion is of a bright carmine color, lower a clear paper-white; flesh crisp and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

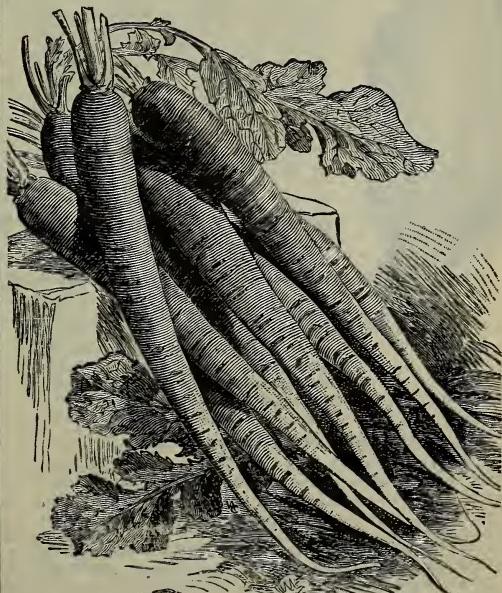
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. This is an extra early strain of the *Long Scarlet Short Top*, largely used for growing under glass. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET ("Glass" Radish). A selected strain of the *Long Scarlet*, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early, and darker in coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.



LONG CARDINAL, or Long Brightest Scarlet. O This is similar in growth and season to the *Chartiers*, of equally large size, fine quality, but the rosy-carmine coloring is replaced by a bright deep scarlet. The crisp, tender radishes grow quickly and are most attractive, bunched for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express: 50 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

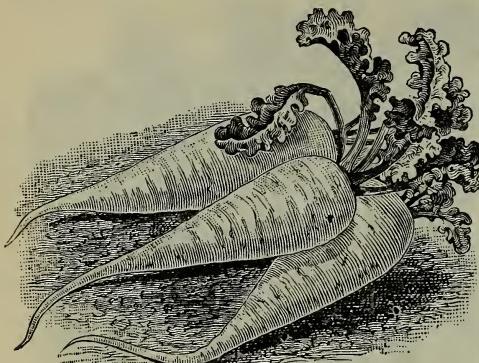
HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or "Paris Beauty." O This is a splendid strain of similar season to the *Early Long Scarlet*. Very popular in the New Orleans market. The radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp, and juicy. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.



CHARTIERS OR SHEPHERD RADISH.

CHARTIERS, or Shepherd. O Roots grow from one to one and a half inches in diameter, six inches or more in length, the upper portion being of rosy carmine, the lower clear white. Flesh pure white, crisp, and mild. An excellent summer variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

LONG RADISHES,—Continued.

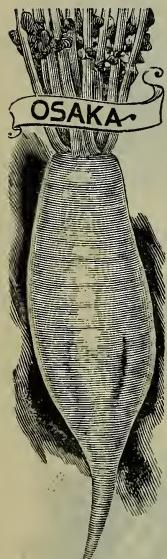


WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

WHITE STRASBURG. O A fine mid-summer variety, growing to a large size. Skin and flesh pure white, crisp, hard, and mild in flavor. Stands a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A white Radish, growing to an extra large size, with crisp, hard, pungent flesh. Highly esteemed by Germans and others wishing a pungent Radish. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES.



OSAKA. O This is of the same type as the *White Chinese*, but the roots are rather smaller, more slender, and of a tapering olive shape. Skin and flesh pure white, firm, crisp, very juicy, and of exceptionally mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.



CHINESE ROSE, or "Scarlet Winter." O A large oval or tapering Radish, growing one-half above the surface, one and a half inches in diameter, and eight inches in length. The skin in the upper portion is of a bright deep scarlet, shading to carmine-rose in the portion growing below the surface. Flesh pure white, crisp, solid, and mildly pungent. A splendid keeper for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. O This is the well-known favorite winter *Rettig* of Germany. Radishes round in form, two inches or more in diameter, with a blackish-brown skin; flesh pure white, hard and crisp, and extremely pungent. Roots are pared, sliced, and placed in vinegar when wanted for use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

The Best ONIONS for Texas.

W. SMITH, Kit, Dallas Co., Texas, July 28, 1900, writes:—I sent for a pound of your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed this spring a year ago, sowed it and had a good return in sets. I sold onions to my neighbors, and used all we consumed in the family. Saved my sets, set them out in January, harvested them about the first of July. Have marketed my crop; I got one-quarter cent more than the market price (two cents a pound, wholesale). They are *the onions for Texas*.

This year I bought five pounds from you. I sowed them, and a better stand I could not have had. I did not have a miss of six inches in the whole patch. My sets are pulled now and lying on the ground and in the sunshine drying, and a prettier lot I never saw. I find the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION can bear more hot sun than any other onion I have ever tried.



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NEW WHITE CHINESE, or "Celestial." O

This is an enormous Radish of exceptionally quick growth. Excellent for use during the fall months, but cannot be kept through the entire winter like the hard-fleshed European varieties. The large bulbs frequently grow one-half or more of their length above the surface, measuring from ten to fourteen inches in length and from four to six inches in diameter. Skin and flesh pure paper-white; very tender, crisp, juicy, and mild in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. A large long variety; skin and flesh pure white. Flesh hard, crisp, and very pungent. Good keeper for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. This is similar in all respects to the *Round Black Spanish*, excepting in form, the roots being larger, longer, and tapering, like a parsnip. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Similar in growth to the *Long Black Spanish*, but having a light or pale brown skin; flesh hard and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

Fine roots of Rhubarb for setting out can be grown easily from seed in a single season, and this is much the cheapest way to secure a stock of plants. The seed should be sown in a shallow drill, using one ounce to 125 feet of drill. When well started thin to stand ten to twelve inches apart. They should be kept well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to the permanent bed, standing three feet apart in the rows, and with rows from four to six feet apart. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. O The finest market variety, producing large, thick, heavy stalks in rich soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We can also supply young roots of our *superb strain* of above variety, which, if planted in good soil early in the spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring. Two roots for 30 cts.; four roots for 50 cts., by mail, postpaid. Larger untrimmed roots will be sent by express at purchaser's expense. Prices in quantity will be quoted upon application.

16 Bushels of ONIONS from $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Seed.

MRS. ERWIN CRANDALL, Phoenix, N. Y., Box 218, September 23, 1899, writes:—We take pleasure in sending you a sample of onions we raised from seed bought of you this spring. *Red and White Victorias* were a fair crop, but what attracted the most and caused the greatest comment was the *Gibraltars*. People from all around came to see them, and said they never saw the like only in pictures. They did not see how they grew so big and piled up as they were. On a piece of ground one rod wide by two and a half rods long, sowed in rows fifteen inches apart, we harvested sixteen bushels good onions off of same which sold quick at \$1.00 a bushel. I used only a half-ounce of seed. There cannot be too much said in favor of *Gibraltar* in regard to yield and quality. All who tried them speak in their favor, and recommend them above all others.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

This plant is grown largely for winter market, meeting with ready sales, as it is highly esteemed for the fine flavor of the roots when prepared for the table. The roots are served boiled as a vegetable, or may be sliced and fried. Soup made from the roots have a delicious flavor resembling oysters.

Seed should be sown early in the spring in shallow drills fifteen inches apart, and when well started should be thinned out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently during growth; keep soil loose and fine. Larger and finer roots can be grown in deep, rich soil. The roots are hardy and can be left in the ground during winter, or the leaves can be cut off in the fall, the roots carefully dug and stored in moist earth for use during the winter months. A "packet" contains about 350, an ounce 2200 seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. per acre, in rows (for field culture) three feet apart.

LONG WHITE. The standard variety with white roots, three-fourths of an inch in diameter at shoulder and tapering to a length of eight to ten inches. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH. An improved variety, growing to twice the size of the preceding, while of equally fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Spinach is largely grown and highly esteemed as a boiling "greens" during the winter and spring months. It is of easiest culture and should be more largely grown in the home garden. For winter and spring use, seed can be broadcasted thinly on freshly dug or plowed land, from October 10th to November 15th in our vicinity, making two or more sowings to afford succession. For this purpose the hardy winter varieties should be planted. Seed may be planted also as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a proper condition, and for the garden we would recommend sowing thinly in drills twelve inches apart to admit of frequent cultivation. By choosing the best heat-resistant kinds and making plantings in succession, a supply of fine, tender leaves may be had throughout the season, excepting in localities where the summers are very hot and dry. In such localities plantings should be made of the *New Zealand* variety (*Tetragonia expansa*) for use during hot summer months. A single planting of this variety will suffice, as the plants can be cut off and will sprout into fresh growth.

When sowing Spinach broadcast in the fall for winter and spring, thirty pounds of seed per acre is required, which should be broadcasted on the freshly prepared ground and lightly harrowed in. When the "greens" are wanted for market the plant is cut just below the surface and shipped in barrels. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill and eight pounds per acre, if planted in drills.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED ("Bloomsdale").

This is a favorite variety for sowing in the fall for winter and spring market. It is largely planted in the vicinity of Norfolk for shipping to the northern markets. It is equally desirable for more northern sections, as it is very hardy and produces thick, dark-green leaves of excellent substance and quality. Planted in the spring it should be sown early, as it runs quickly to seed when the weather becomes warm. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per lb.

Burpee's Selected Seed of SQUASHES.

These are of two distinct types,—the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our *Fordhook*, may be used in either state.

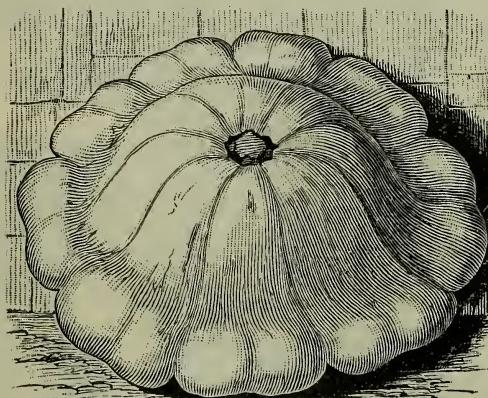
Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radish or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July. Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of *Summer varieties* use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of *Winter varieties*, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (White "Patty Pan").

This is the white *Patty Pan* Squash, or "Cympling" of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. The fruits are gathered before the seeds harden, and are used in various ways, principally sliced and fried like egg-plant or boiled as a vegetable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED (Yellow "Patty Pan").

This is similar in growth and fruit to the preceding, but has skin of a deep orange and more richly colored flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (Large "Patty Pan"). O

This is an improved strain. It is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the *Early White Bush*, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges. Being so much larger and greater in depth the fruits are more desirable for use or market. Under ordinary cultivation fruits of this variety frequently attain twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED, or "Golden Custard."

This is identical with the *Mammoth White Bush*, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

DER WING.

A small-fruited ornamental winter variety, having hard-shelled, heart-shaped fruits curiously warted. Light creamy skin. This variety was originally obtained by our agent in China. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

PERFECT GEM.

A small, round, white squash, excellent for fall and winter use. The plants are of strong running growth and quite productive. The squashes are from three to four inches in diameter, slightly flattened and ribbed. Smooth creamy-white skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



Giant SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type, of a rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK. Similar in growth and fruiting to the preceding, but the skin of the squashes is a beautiful creamy white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. O This greatly improved strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Skin rich golden orange, heavily warted. Flesh thick, richly colored, and of the finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. This is identical in growth and size of fruits with the preceding, but the large fruits are straight-necked. They are more easily prepared for use than the common Crookneck type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. This is a large-fruited, hard-shelled sort, highly esteemed for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish oval in shape. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW. A variety largely planted for canning and market, claimed as earlier but practically the same as *Boston Marrow*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH. O An entire page would hardly suffice to adequately present the merits of this "all-the-year-round" squash. Young fruits, fried like egg plant, are *equally as delicious*. For illustration and description, see page 113.

• Varieties marked with a bull's-eye [O] are those which, from our long experience with unequalled facilities for comparison, we recommend as the best of their type for general cultivation. Both of these and other varieties, not so marked but also popular in certain sections, planters can rely "absolutely and always" upon obtaining Only The Best Seeds That Grow! BURPEE'S SEEDS are the Seeds that SUCCEED!

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH.○

This is an especially desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, lightly ridged, with smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for frying, no other Squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. It cannot be too highly recommended.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 75 cts. per lb.

MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.○

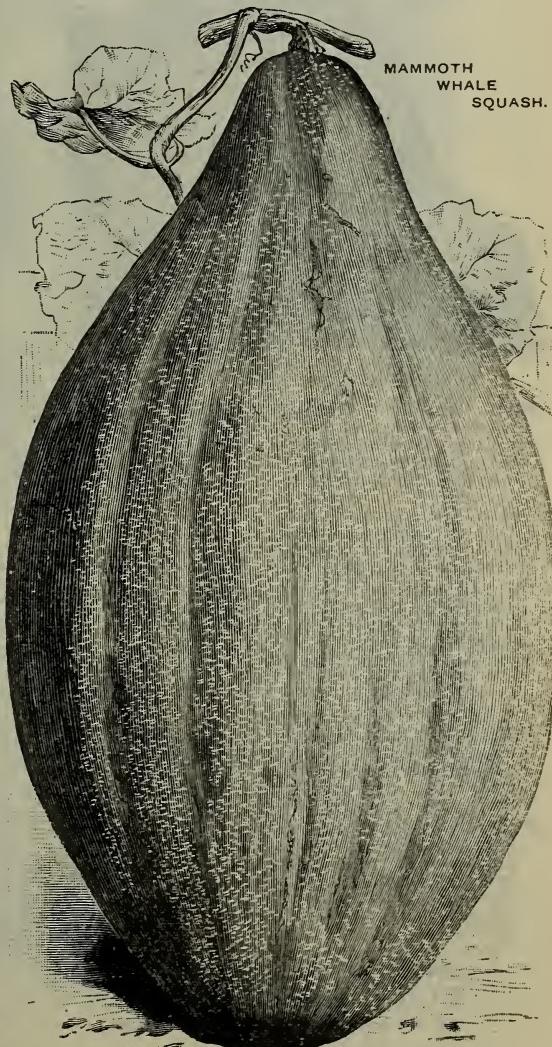
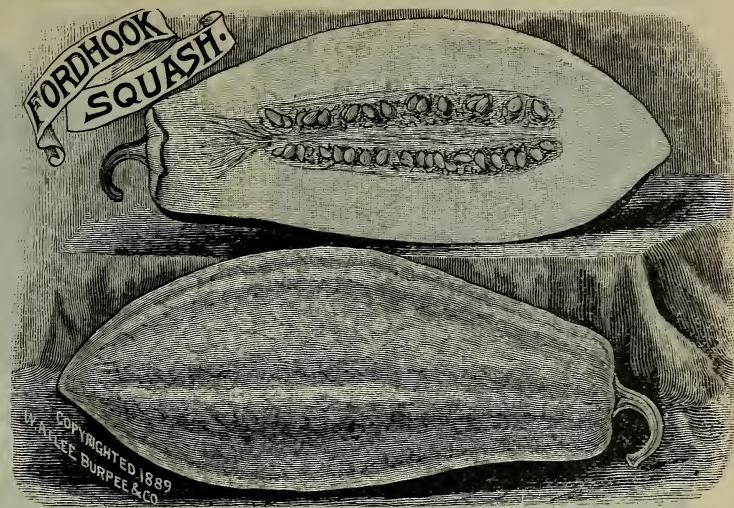
An extra large-fruited sort, most distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name,—“MAMMOTH WHALE.” The skin is of a dark olive-green with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Under good cultivation the fruits frequently attain **more than one hundred pounds in weight.** Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It is a shy seeder. Pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. A splendid variety for fall and winter use. The large fruits are broad, round, and slightly flattened at the ends, with a large nub or “Turk's Cap” at the blossom end. Skin deep creamy orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

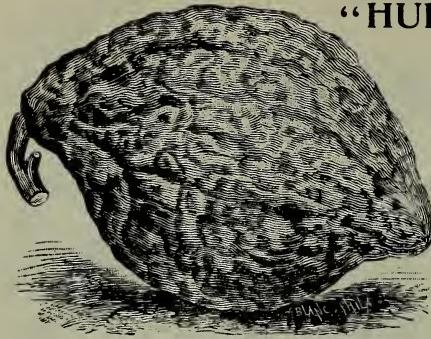
BRAZIL SUGAR. Fruits oval in form, six to eight inches in length; hard shell-like skin slightly ribbed, smooth, and of a bright golden yellow. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

DELICATA. A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

PINEAPPLE. This is one of the finest tender-skinned summer varieties. The vines are of strong running growth and should be planted in hills six feet apart. The fruits are of good size, somewhat resembling the White Pattypan, but much larger, and instead of being flat are cone-shaped with lobed or scalloped ridges in the lower half. Thin creamy-white skin; thick flesh of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

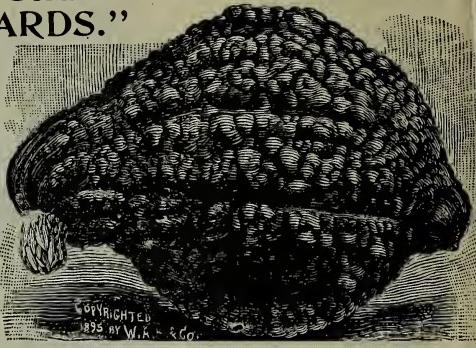


Three Fine Strains of
"HUBBARDS."



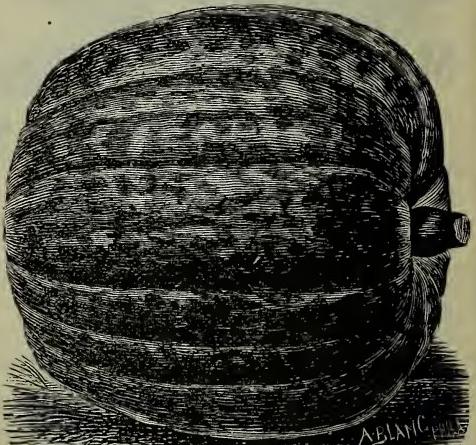
HUBBARD SQUASH.

HUBBARD. O This is the well-known winter New England Squash now grown largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. O This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*. The vines are fully as vigorous and productive, while the large dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.



AN EXACT LIKENESS OF A MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

NEW RED, or "GOLDEN" HUBBARD. O This is identical in size, form, and fruitfulness with the *Chicago Warted Hubbard*; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is of most attractive appearance, and should be one of the most profitable market sorts, as it is equally as productive and fine in quality as the best strains of the *Hubbard Squash*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin." O This we have already described and offered under the name of *Winter Luxury Pumpkin*, as it more properly belongs to that class, having smooth rounded form and thin tender skin. See page 106. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine flavored, and excellent for pies. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK, or Sibley. Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

MEXICAN BANANA. A large oblong-fruited sort of light olive-green coloring. Vines are of strong vigorous growth; fruits frequently two and a half feet in length, eight to ten inches in diameter, slightly tapering at the ends. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained, rich and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb 90 cts., postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH. O Until the introduction of the new *Mammoth Whale*, described on preceding page, this was the "Jumbo" of the Squash family. It is a very large-fruited sort, frequently grown for exhibition purposes. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh very thick and of a rich yellow coloring. Fine grained, sweet, and nutty. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

FAXON. A very fine-flavored and wonderfully productive variety from Brazil. Fruits of medium size and varying in color, but highly desirable by reason of its great productiveness and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

COCOZELLE BUSH. The earliest fruiting of all Squashes. Of compact bush growth with rich dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong in form, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still deeper shade. It is of excellent quality for slicing and frying while still young and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

LONG WHITE MARROW, or Vegetable Marrow. This is similar in growth to the preceding, but rather later in season and the fruits much larger in size, measuring from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length and six or more inches in diameter. Skin smooth and creamy white. These fruits are usually eaten before they become fully grown, when the flesh is quite tender. The plant is of true bush growth and continuous bearing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

**KINDLY READ ABOUT THE
BURPEE PREMIUM
AT STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.
See pages 14 to 16.**

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

The choicest Tomato seed has been for years a leading specialty with us. We pride ourselves on the number and merit of the varieties we have introduced. Our stock of Tomato seed is largely grown on FORDHOOK FARMS, where first-class fruits *only* are saved for seed. Our seed is strictly the **highest grade obtainable**. While our prices are quite moderate considering the high grade of seed, we cannot compete, nor do we wish to do so, with the cheaper grades of Tomato seed, large quantities of some of the leading varieties being saved from the refuse of canning establishments and sold at prices far below what good seed can be grown for. Our extensive trials each season make us familiar with all the newer introductions and standard varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in the following list.

In this vicinity seed should be sown thinly in March or early in April, in the warm hot-bed or in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. The plants should not be set out until trees are well in leaf, about the 20th of May being the proper time with us. Where early varieties are planted or started very early, we strongly advise making a second planting of a like early variety in the open ground about the middle of May or first of June, and the plants set out as soon as large enough. These will produce fruits during early fall when the earliest set plants have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather.

Except of Novelties, a "packet" contains 1000 and an ounce 10,000 seeds. Sown thinly in hot-bed, two ounces should produce enough plants for one acre and still allow sufficient for replanting any that may have been destroyed by cut-worms.

"QUARTER-CENTURY." For description of this grand new Tomato, see colored plate.

FORDHOOK FANCY is the result of a new cross by the well-known Tomato expert, MR. E. G. GREEN, of Ohio, who writes: "It is characteristic of the FORDHOOK FANCY to produce fruit rather than vines. It does not send out laterals readily, but seems to put all its efforts toward perfecting and ripening the fruit, and when the laterals are sent out they grow the fruit set on them rather than continue on growing to vines. It has proved to be one of the earliest and quite free from rot."



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WATLEE BURPEE & CO 1897
**BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK FANCY.**
Engraved from a Photograph.

BURPEE'S EARLY FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO. ◊

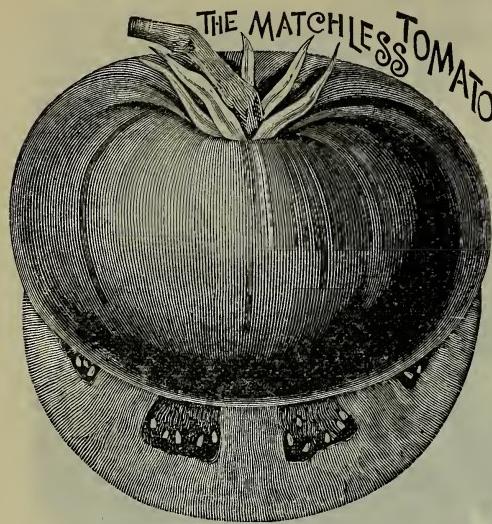


Young Plants of THE NEW TOMATO, FORDHOOK FANCY, A CROSS BETWEEN THE "POTATO LEAF" AND "DWARF CHAMPION."

A most distinct variety introduced by us in 1898. The plants are of very dwarf, compact, bush-like growth, growing only eighteen inches to two feet in height. Leaves broad, heavy, and quite strongly resembling those of the Potato; rich dark green in color. The tomatoes are of a deep purplish red, solid and of good flavor. The plants can be grown closely together owing to their very dwarf, compact habit. Much to our surprise, the last two seasons it has been, without exception, the *earliest ripening variety in our trials*. Exceptionally hardy, and can be grown far north or in cool locations. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

The illustration herewith of a box of plants is reproduced from *Gleanings in Bee Culture*. On the next page we print an extract from the opinion of the editor, A. I. Root, who is quite an expert on Tomatoes.





BURPEE'S "MATCHLESS" TOMATO.

For years this has been the best large-fruited *bright red* Tomato. The strain has been critically selected and developed by us for more than ten years. We are careful each season to save seed only from fine, large fruits which are solidly meaty and contain but a small percentage of seed. This selection, while it has vastly improved the fruit, has greatly reduced the yield of seed, and our carefully selected strain should not be compared with seed of this variety commonly offered. Besides being of such large size and handsome appearance, it is of very superior flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.75; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.

~~Also~~ Seed of ~~so-called~~ MATCHLESS Tomato, which has been allowed to deteriorate and become *seedy*, doubtless will be freely offered, as usual, at a much lower price.

"Such Large Beauties" are the MATCHLESS.

ROY BENNETT, Harley, Ontario, Can., February 22, 1899, writes:—The seeds I purchased from you last year were the best seeds I ever planted, especially the MATCHLESS TOMATO. I have never grown any variety to yield like it, and such large beauties they were!

Four Famous Fordhook Tomatoes,—a few Reports

Nothing Like "Combination" for Main Crop.

A. G. MILLER, of Miller Bros., Market Gardeners, Elmira, N. Y., in a letter dated February 12, 1900, written to DR. VAN FLEET, Little Silver, N. J., Manager of the Horticultural Trial Grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, says:—By the way, am growing your COMBINATION TOMATO. Think there is nothing like it for main crop. We are the largest growers in this section, about two hundred acres planted solid to vegetables; everything catalogued. Our seed order alone this season amounts to more than \$200.00 first planting.

The Finest Flavored Tomato in Maine.

CHARLES FISH, Brunswick, Me., April 30, 1899, writes:—COMBINATION TOMATO, of which you sent me a few seeds for trial last year, is the finest flavored tomato that I have ever seen.

The "Very Best" Tomato Ever Grown.

C. VERONA FÜRSTENFELD, Elizabeth, N. J., September 2, 1899, writes:—Let me tell you how successful I was with your seeds. Your new COMBINATION TOMATO is the *very best tomato* ever grown, for I never had such large, fine tasting ones as long as I have planted tomatoes. Next to the Combination Tomato is the *Dwarf Golden Champion*. I never saw anything like it; they are extra large, very good tasting, smooth, and prolific. I shall recommend them to all my friends. Then comes the *Ne Plus Ultra Sweet Corn*. There is no equal for it, and I can't praise it up enough. It is the best Sweet Corn I ever ate. It bears well and keeps tender for a long while. The *White Wonder Cucumber* hangs so full of snowy white cucumbers of quite a large size and very tender. It is indeed a "white wonder."

An Editor on "Fordhook Fancy."

It is the handsomest tomato plant, I think, the world has ever seen. In fact, it would do very well for an ornamental foliage plant to be placed on a lawn. Not only to the peculiar leaf that does not look like a tomato at all, but I want to call your attention to the stout, substantial stalks of the little plants. It is certainly an easier tomato to transplant than any of the old-fashioned kinds; and I do not believe anybody would call it a tomato until told what it was. The fruit looks very much like the *Dwarf Champion*, and is fully as handsome.—*From GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE*, Medina, O., May 15, 1898.

Unexcelled for Earliness and Quality.

W. E. BRAEZEALE, Rock Hill, S. C., July 27, 1898, writes:—I have never seen anything in the tomato line to beat FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATOES for earliness and quality. I have made quite a handsome sum from them this year. I have had the market of this town practically to myself for a month. The egg plant seed I got from you has produced the largest and finest crop ever seen here. Your seeds are certainly the best.

"The Model Seed Farms of America."

H. C. LAUNEAU, Wake Forest, N. C., August 20, 1899, writes:—I feel assured that nowhere can better satisfaction be obtained than from "THE MODEL SEED FARMS OF AMERICA." In regard to tomatoes gotten from you, would say *Fordhook First* seems to be very productive, having counted no less than fifty to sixty young tomatoes and blooms on a single plant. *Fordhook Fancy* is, indeed, a handsome tomato, and has attracted much attention here. Wishing you unbounded success.

At FORDHOOK FARMS, the past season, we grew alongside the field from our own seed a crop of "BEST OF ALL," from new seed which we received last winter direct from the originators in England. We found that MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS had been selecting for a Tomato of smaller size.

While MESSRS. Sutton's selection may be preferable for forcing, there is no question that our own strain,—which we now call, to distinguish it, BURPEE'S "ENNOBLED,"—shows a great improvement for open-field culture. The tomatoes are much larger (and all of uniformly large size), and borne profusely in clusters of three to five. Of unusual depth from stem to blossom end, the fruits are nearly globe-shaped; they measure three to four inches in diameter. The smooth skin is of the brightest scarlet, while the thick, solid flesh is particularly sweet. In a word, the tomatoes possess the same most delicious flavor of the original strain, while they average half again as large, and the vines, being even more vigorous in growth, carry a heavier crop.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.10; per lb \$4.00.

BURPEE'S "NOBLE" TOMATO

is a shorter name which we have now adopted for what we offered last year in our Novelties for 1900 as

BURPEE'S "ENNOBLED" Strain of Sutton's "BEST OF ALL," The Famous English TOMATO.

We can endorse heartily the description herewith reprinted from last year's catalogue. ~~Also~~ We fear its lengthy name last year prevented many from trying

This Superlatively Choice Tomato.



FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.○

A splendid variety especially adapted for cool, moist, or heavy soils. Plants of strong running growth, fruits three to four inches in diameter, very smooth and free from cracks, quite deep through and richly colored deep purple.

Very fleshy, with but few seeds and of the finest flavor. In the New England States it will ripen earlier than any other variety and at the same time produces smooth, handsome fruits, while other extra early sorts are quite rough and irregular in form. See illustration of natural size fruit, engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

Probably no Tomato with which we are identified, excepting only the Matchless, has created such favorable comment.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.○

This we consider our finest large-fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and most productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. We consider the Matchless (or New "Combination") for scarlet, and the Trucker's Favorite for purple, best standard main-crop varieties either for home use or for market. See illustration engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; lb \$3.00.



BURPEE'S COMBINATION.○

A new and wonderfully productive variety, producing bright-red fruits suited for forcing under glass, as well as for growing in the open ground. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive,—more so than any other variety we have ever grown. The tomatoes are generally produced at every second joint of the stem. They are of good size, deep through, smooth, and colored brightest red; flesh solid and of fine, sweet flavor, retaining its color well when canned or made into catsup. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.



BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO. Natural Size, from a Photograph.



EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE TOMATO.

EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE. This is the earliest of the smooth, bright-red tomatoes, but the fruits are rather small in size, averaging one and a half inches in diameter. They are perfectly round, smooth, quite solid, and of first-class flavor. Excellent to can whole for winter frying. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. This is an extra early sort, but the fruits are flat and rather ribbed or roughened in form. It is smoother, however, than most of the extremely early strains, and ripens quickly a large quantity of bright-scarlet fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. See Novelties.

ACME. A popular early variety, with smooth, round, purple fruits of medium size. Ripens a large number early in the season; fruits are rather soft and liable to crack. It does not compare in solidity or quality with our *Fordhook First*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID. A superb, large, purple-fruited early strain. It is an improvement on the *Acme*, fruits averaging larger in size, more solid, and free from cracks. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00. By express, \$1.90 per lb.

BURPEE'S CLIMAX. A hardy, early ripening, and very prolific variety. Fruits from two and a half to three inches in diameter, smooth, and solid. Quite deep through. Free from cracks, and handsomely colored, deep purple; of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A main-crop variety; quite largely grown for market on account of its smooth, regular form, and handsome purplish-pink color. The fruits average three and a half to four inches in diameter, and are thick through; handsomely colored and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

BUCKEYE STATE. A popular variety of the *Acme* type; larger in size, more solid, free from cracks, and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED MAYFLOWER. \bullet This is a very fine strain, having large, smooth, handsome scarlet fruits of excellent flavor. The tomatoes set well in cool, moist weather, and it is highly esteemed for growing under glass during the winter on account of its sure setting, handsome appearance, and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

EARLY CHEMIN. A prolific and quite early ripening variety. The fruits are deep in form, being nearly ball-shaped, though slightly tapering at the blossom end. They are solid, bright red, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid. By express, \$2.40 per lb.

IMPERIAL. A large, purple-fruited, early sort, especially suited for cool, moist soils. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Fruits quite large, smooth, and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

STONE. \bullet Large, solid, handsome scarlet fruits, highly esteemed for market and canning. We do not consider the fruits so solidly meaty nor quite so fine in flavor, however, as the *Burpee's Matchless*, which it resembles in appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS. See Novelties.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. Tomatoes of medium size; round, smooth, and bright red. Rather soft, but of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00. By express, \$1.90 per lb.

PARAGON. The scarlet fruits are deeper through from stem to blossom end than those of the preceding. They average four inches in diameter and are of splendid flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. In our trial grounds this has proved to be identical with the preceding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

THORBURN'S LONG-KEEPER. An excellent variety on light or sandy soils. The bright-red tomatoes are of good size, solid, early ripening, and productive. On heavier soils the fruits are not as good keepers as most other varieties offered in this list. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

IGNOTUM. A popular variety in the Western States. Fruits large, smooth, rich red in color, and solidly meaty. With us the fruits are not so firm and solid as those of most other varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

TURNER HYBRID, or "Mikado." \bullet A large-fruited sort of exceptionally fine quality. Vines of strong growth, with large potato-leaf foliage. The fruits are usually oblong in form, quite deep through, and of a deep purplish tint. While frequently ribbed, they are solidly meaty, with small seed-cells, and of finest flavor to eat raw. Very productive, but do not ripen until quite late in the season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50. By express, \$2.40 per lb.



TROPHY. A well-known, popular old variety which is still extensively cultivated in many sections. Our seed is carefully selected from large, smooth, scarlet fruits, and uniformly ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

HONOR BRIGHT. This is a most distinct variety both in growth and ripening. The plants, while of strong, healthy growth, have yellowish foliage on the lower portions, presenting a rather sickly appearance. The tomatoes at first are white, turning to light yellow, and then to brilliant scarlet, as they become fully ripened. They are very solid, and it is an excellent bearing variety. It is already quite largely planted in the South, where the fruits are gathered before turning to scarlet, and are so extremely solid that they are shipped to the northern markets in barrels, ripening well upon arrival. Fruits of medium size, smooth, and regular in form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

ROYAL RED. A flattened, cushion-shaped fruit, four inches in diameter, quite meaty and of splendid coloring. Popular for canning. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. Of dwarf, upright growth. The plants are of compact bush-like form, with heavy, dark-green, potato-leaf foliage. Fruits two and a half to three inches in diameter, and of a deep purplish red. The plants can be set closely together, and are productive on rich soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT. Bush-like plants with heavy dark-green foliage. It is similar in growth and early ripening to *Dwarf Champion*; but fruits are bright red and of only medium size, rather small. Not nearly equal to our new *Quarter-Century*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

It will be noticed that in the descriptions of all tomatoes we have been careful to state whether the fruit is *bright red* (scarlet) or *purple*. The purple-fruited sorts are highly esteemed in some markets, and it has been our experience that in cool, rainy seasons they set more freely than the scarlet-fruited. In such seasons, however, the coloring is apt to border more on red, developing the rich purple hue only in hot, dry weather.

About the Color of Tomatoes.

TOMATOES,—Continued.

BEST OF ALL (*Sutton's strain*). A productive variety having fruits of regular size, round or ball-like form and handsome coloring. The fruits are borne in clusters and average three inches in diameter. They are solidly fleshy, deep red, and of extra fine flavor. It is a splendid variety for home use or market, both grown under glass and in the open ground. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.

ENORMOUS. \circ This is the *largest smooth bright-red tomato* yet produced. The tomatoes are usually round in form, four to five inches in diameter, thick through, and solidly meaty, with small seed-cells. The skin is smooth, highly colored, and free from cracks. In the "most enormous" fruits the form is oblong as though two were joined together. Of strong growth and immensely productive. Most highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.

PONDEROSA, or "*Monstrous No. 400.*" This is the largest-fruited Tomato and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound and over. Rather late to ripen. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.



NEW DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION TOMATO.

Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size.

YELLOW-FRUITED TOMATOES.

The yellow-fruited sorts are usually milder and less acid in flavor than the red or purple-fruited Tomatoes, and make a pleasing contrast when sliced and served together upon the table.

GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION, \circ or "*Yellow Prince.*" This is similar in growth to the purple-fruited *Dwarf Champion*, being of erect, bushy habit, dwarf and compact, with heavy dark-green potato-leaf foliage. The tomatoes are smooth, round, deep through, and of a bright lemon-yellow; of excellent flavor. Plants can be grown closely together and are wonderfully productive. The fruits are more solid than those of other yellow-fruited sorts, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN, or "*Sunrise.*" Plants of strong running growth and very productive. Fruits three to four inches in diameter, deep through, and of a golden yellow, occasionally flushed with pink at blossom end. Smooth and free from cracks; but the flesh is rather soft, of mild, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

Varieties marked with a **bull's-eye** [\circ] are those which, from our long experience with unequalled facilities for comparison at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, we can recommend as **best of their type** for general cultivation. The inexperienced are advised to confine their selection to these "**bull's-eye varieties.**" Both of these and of all other varieties, not so marked, but also in demand in certain sections, the planter can rely upon obtaining "absolutely and always" **The Best Seeds that Grow! Burpee's Seeds are Seeds that SUCCEED!**

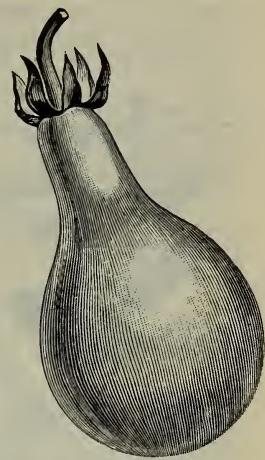
SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early fall.

They are very productive, and for home use a few plants will afford a large quantity of fruit.

YELLOW PEAR. \circ

Similar in growth and fruiting to the *Yellow Plum*, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Very ornamental in appearance, and the plants are wonderfully productive, fruiting in large clusters. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.



RED PEAR. \circ This is similar in growth and fruiting to the preceding; but the fruits are a bright scarlet in color, true pear shape and rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

BURBANK PRESERVING. \circ This is a most distinct variety of our own introduction. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth, growing perfectly erect, and can be planted eighteen inches apart. Heavy dark-green potato-leaf foliage. It produces very freely; the small, round, scarlet tomatoes being borne in clusters, like currants, measuring only three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Of splendid scarlet coloring, and unusually rich, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.10; per lb \$4.00.

PEACH. The beautiful fruits are excellent for eating raw. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Fruits average one and a half inches in length, and nearly the same in diameter. The skin is quite distinct, being very thin and covered with a slight bloom or *pubescens*, as in a peach or nectarine, and of beautiful pinkish coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

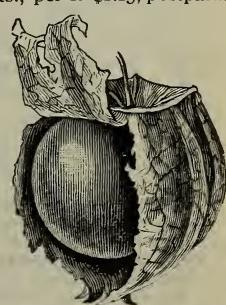
YELLOW PLUM. This is a leading variety for preserving. The vines are of strong growth, and immensely productive, fruiting in clusters. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY. Plants of strong growth and immensely productive, beginning to ripen fruits very early in the season, and continuing to bear heavily until cut off by frost. The small fruits are borne in clusters, average half an inch in diameter, and are of a clear, light lemon-yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

RED CHERRY. This is identical with the preceding, but the fruits are of a bright scarlet color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY, or WINTER CHERRY (*Husk Tomato*).

Plants of low, spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk or covering. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter, bright yellow, and of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.



TURNIPS.

Our prices are for Seeds, by mail, postpaid.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Turnips are grown largely for table use, market, and stock feeding. In our vicinity they are sown during summer for a crop late in the fall, but in cooler locations the choicest varieties may be sown in the spring for summer use. In many localities RUTA BAGAS, or SWEDES, are also called Turnips, but in our list we have separated these from the earlier and more tender varieties. Where both are grown for stock feeding the turnips should be fed early in the winter, as they do not keep so well as the firmer fleshed Ruta Bagas. For garden culture the seed should be sown thinly in drills twelve inches or more apart, from the first of August until the



PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

first of September. If it is desired to cultivate them during growth in the field, three pounds of seed per acre should be sown in rows three feet apart, while if broadcasted and lightly harrowed in, only one to two pounds per acre should be sown. The early varieties will frequently yield a large crop of roots for stock feeding or market if sown among the corn when giving the last cultivation, or will furnish a large supply of green forage to turn under to enrich the soil. As a rule, finer roots may be grown by giving frequent cultivation in the rows, as the flesh will be more tender and milder in flavor, and roots larger in size, by reason of their quicker growth. Where wanted for table or market use we would advise making two or more sowings in the garden or using both early and late varieties to furnish a succession of bulbs in the finest condition. We would suggest that customers include their order for Turnip Seed when ordering other seeds in the spring, as it will then be on hand ready for planting at the proper season without further trouble or expense.

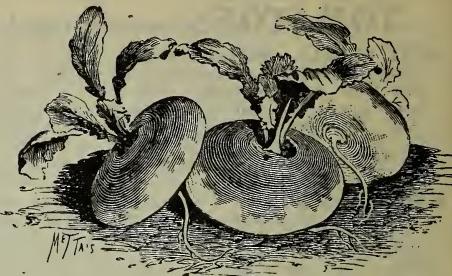
EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP, Strap-leaf. O

This is a standard early variety and is surpassed in earliness only by the *Milan* and *Scarlet Kashmyr*. It is of quick growth and in our section is largely planted both for market and stock feeding, as a large crop of fine bulbs can be grown for winter use from seed planted from August 15th to September 1st. Bulbs are quite flat, four to six inches in diameter, with small bunch of short, strap-leaved foliage. The upper portion of the bulb is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear milky white. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender; single small tap-root. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, Strap-leaf. A popular market sort and a companion variety to the preceding, differing only in having the entire bulb of a creamy white. Flesh of mild, sweet flavor and excellent quality, being firm and crisp. An excellent variety for planting in the spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts., postpaid.

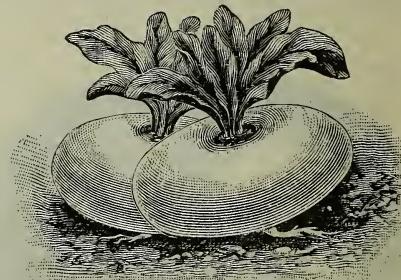
NEW SCARLET KASHMYR, or "Cardinal." O An extremely early variety, of most striking appearance and handsome coloring: Bulbs flat, three to four inches in diameter, with small strap-leaves. The upper portion of the bulb is a deep, rich carmine, while the portion growing below the soil is of a bright carmine-rose. Flesh pure white, crisp and solid, and of mild, sweet flavor. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy. The most attractive in appearance of all turnips when washed for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Later than the preceding and much larger in size. The roots are large, smooth, and of perfect globe form, with rich yellow skin and flesh; of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts., postpaid.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN, Strap-leaf. O This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulbs are flat, of medium size, smooth, and free from rootlets, with thin skin and crisp, white flesh of excellent flavor. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, while the lower half is pure white. They have comparatively few leaves which are small and short, growing in a compact bunch, making an exceptionally small top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

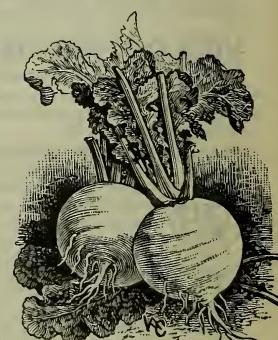


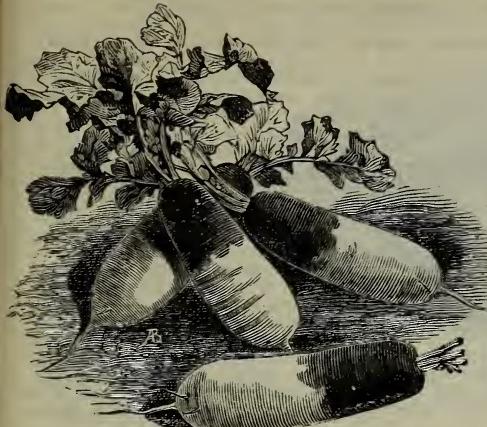
NEW EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. O This is similar to the preceding in growth and season, being but a few days later. It is distinct, however, in having the entire bulb of a soft creamy white. Small tops and with a single small tap-root. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet, and tender. The *earliest white turnip*, very smooth and handsome. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

WHITE GLOBE, Strap-Leaf. A large, round or ball-shaped Turnip, averaging six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves are quite long, stiffly erect, and of the Strap-Leaf type, distinct from the cut-leaf foliage of other large-growing sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. O This grows very quickly to large size; roots even and regular in form and of most handsome appearance. The bulbs will measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and being so productive, is one of the best to grow for stock feeding. The plants, being of such large, strong growth, should be thinned more severely than with small early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.





NEW HALF-LONG RED-TOP TURNIP.

NEW HALF-LONG RED-TOP TURNIP. A very early variety. The turnips somewhat resemble a large radish, averaging six to eight inches in length. The portion growing above the soil is rich purplish red, while the lower half is pure white, roots retaining their thickness well throughout the length, being quite abruptly stump-rooted. Smooth skin and with small tap-root. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

WHITE EGG. A splendid table variety, growing to a good size and of finest quality. They are of rapid growth and measure four to six inches in diameter. Skin clear white; tender and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. The flesh is fine grained and of mild, sweet flavor. Though of such quick growth, the bulbs are good keepers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

LONG WHITE, or "Cow-Horn." Rather slender, tapering roots, six to eight inches in length, measuring one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL, or "Orange Jelly." Perfectly globe-shaped roots with rich orange-colored skin; very smooth and regular. The flesh is of a pale amber tint; firm, fine grained. These yellow-fleshed turnips are highly esteemed in cool locations for their rich, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts., postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. A splendid variety which grows to a large size. Smooth, oval bulbs which are thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth and of a pale amber coloring, with rich creamy-yellow flesh; an excellent variety for stock feeding during the winter months. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts., postpaid.

TELTAU, or "Small Berlin." Of very distinct growth, with small, dark-green, roughened leaves. The small roots taper quickly like a wooden top. The skin is clear white, the flesh firm and solid. It has a peculiar rich flavor, and is highly esteemed abroad for flavoring soups, stews, etc. It should not be pared when preparing for use, as much of the rich flavor is contained in the rind-like skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

SWEET GERMAN, or "Long White French." This is similar in growth and appearance to the *Ruta Bagas*, and should be planted about July first, as it requires a longer season of growth than the early flat varieties. The flesh is hard and crisp, but becomes more tender toward spring. It is an excellent keeping variety and of the finest quality for spring use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

SEVEN TOP. This variety is quite largely planted in the South for green forage during the winter months. The plants do not produce bulbs, but are of strong growth with abundant green foliage. In some sections Turnips are largely planted to make a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil, and this variety is one of the best for the purpose. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

RUTA BAGAS, or Swedes.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

These grow to larger size with more solid flesh than the early varieties of Turnips which are raised generally in the Middle and Southern States. They need rich soil and good cultivation. As they require longer time to mature growth, the seed should be sown early in July. For field culture sow thinly in drills on slightly raised ridges three feet apart, thinning the plants when well started to stand six to eight inches apart, giving them constant cultivation during growth. Late in fall the tops should be trimmed off and roots stored in pits or root-cellars for use during winter and spring. Well-ripened bulbs will keep in fine condition until late in spring. A "packet" contains 3000 and an ounce 12,000 seeds. Drill two to three pounds or broadcast, one pound per acre. Full directions for storing and feeding will be found in our book, "Root CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING," which we send by mail on receipt of 20 cts. We also publish a Leaflet for free distribution with orders,—if asked for.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. ◎

A hardy and productive variety of handsome appearance. It produces uniformly large, globe-shaped bulbs of rich purplish coloring in the upper portion and a deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single small tap-root at the base. The bulbs are broad and smoothly round at the top; free from the long, hard neck of ordinary varieties. It is very productive, yielding an immense weight of crop and will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring. Flesh richly colored, fine grained, and very sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP. Grows to very large size and the bulbs are of smooth oval form, slightly tapering at the ends, with short small neck and comparatively small top. The skin is a dark red above the surface and of a rich yellow below. Flesh a deep yellow, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Very hardy and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express: 40 cts. per lb; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE. ◎ This is a splendid table variety, the name aptly describing the rich nutritional quality of flesh and its firm character. Bulbs are of medium size, quick growth, white skin faintly tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. The flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes, being remarkably tender, very sweet, and free from strong odor. It is the finest table Turnip for winter and spring use. Seed very scarce. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

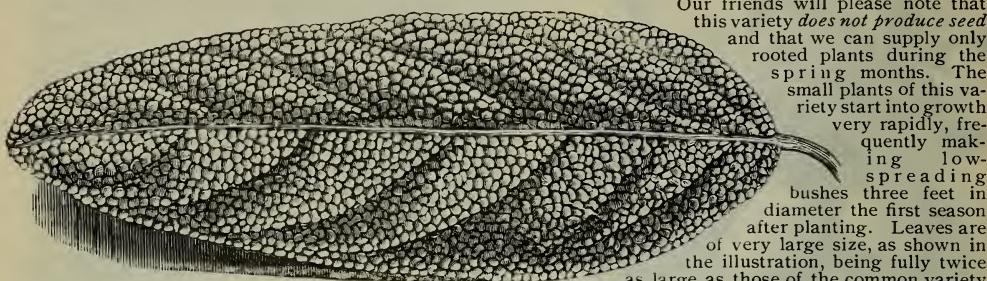
LARGE WHITE. Bulbs of very large size, with creamy-white skin, fine globe shaped. Flesh hard, crisp, and of sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

IMPERIAL HARDY. The well-known standard strain. The roots grow to a large size and have a comparatively small top, with a single slender tap-root. The skin is a rich purple above the surface, deep yellow below; flesh solid and of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 40 cts. per lb.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

increasing in popularity, both on account of its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be grown.



grown from seed and of much heavier substance. The shoots can be cut and dried when six to eight inches in length, and treated in this way the young plants will give two crops the first season, and proportionately more when older. The plant is **perfectly hardy** in well-drained soil even in New England States, and is in every way more desirable than plants grown from seed. Price of plants: 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts., or 15 plants for \$1.00, sent safely by mail, postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED.

A seed-bed should be prepared on new land by burning brush on the bed early in spring, if possible. The seed should be broadcasted thinly on the surface and trodden or lightly rolled in, not covered, as soon as danger of frost is past, or the seed can be sown in a cold-frame or mild hot-bed, young plants to be protected by cloth or sash on cool nights. The plants should be transplanted to very rich ground as soon as trees are out in full leaf, setting them in rows four feet apart, and from two to four feet apart in the row, the latter where cross-cultivation is practised. Cultivate and hoe frequently, and when the flower-stalk appears break it off and later remove the sprouts which start out at base of the leaves, so that the full strength is thrown into the large leaves. When these ripen the entire stalk should be cut off at the ground and hung up to dry in a cool well-aired shed or loft.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A very popular variety largely grown to produce fillers; robust growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

LANCASTER COUNTY BROADLEAF. Largely grown in Lancaster County, Pa., for cigar wrappers. Well-grown plants produce large broad leaves, averaging twenty to twenty-four inches in length. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

HAVANA. A very choice strain, grown from the finest seed imported from the *Vuelta de Abajo* district in Cuba. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

BONANZA. This is a cross of the *White Burley* on the *Yellow Oronoko*,—two of the leading varieties for plug wrappers, and combines the merits of both. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

GENERAL GRANT. A very hardy and robust sort, which will mature as far north as Duluth. Leaves grow to an immense size, specimens having been measured which were forty-four inches in length and proportionately broad. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

STERLING. Very desirable for all purposes, but especially to produce a fine grade of leaf for cigarettes; ripens very early. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

COMSTOCK SPANISH. This is one of the finest cigar tobaccos grown in this country, producing leaves of silky texture; grading very high for wrappers and fillers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. A greatly improved strain of the White Burley. The large leaves are of a thick texture and heavy substance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

We can also supply seed of the following standard varieties at the uniform prices of 10 cts. per pkt.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; lb \$2.50, postpaid:

Improved Long Leaf Gooch, Ragland's Conqueror, Improved Yellow Oronoko, Sweet Oronoko, Blue Pryor,

We have sold thousands of plants of this variety annually for many years past and it is constantly increasing in popularity, both on account of its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be grown.

Our friends will please note that this variety does not produce seed and that we can supply only rooted plants during the spring months. The small plants of this variety start into growth very rapidly, frequently making low-spaying bushes three feet in diameter the first season after planting. Leaves are of very large size, as shown in the illustration, being fully twice as large as those of the common variety

Sweet, Medicinal, and Pot HERBS.

Fresh home-grown herbs are much superior in strength and cleanliness to those purchased in the stores. Many have considerable medicinal value, and it is of great advantage to have a supply of freshly grown leaves or seeds at hand. The perennial varieties, as well as nearly all the annual or summer sorts, do best in cool moist soil, seed germinating most satisfactorily when sown early in spring, so that plants may become well established before the hot summer months. Seed of both annual and perennial varieties grown for the leaves should be sown very thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and when young plants are well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to allow them sufficient room to develop. The beds of perennial herbs should be made in well-drained soil to insure hardiness during the winter months. Where herbs are grown for the aromatic or pungent flavor of the seeds, seed should be sown thinly in drills two to three feet apart, to admit of frequent cultivation, and when the seeds have ripened the heads should be cut off, tied in bunches and hung up in a cool loft to dry, after which they can be threshed and cleaned when convenient.

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where herbs are grown for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and only need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). The aromatic seeds are used as a condiment and in manufacturing of liquors and confectionery. Leaves are finely fringed and are frequently used in garnishing summer dishes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). Leaves delightfully fragrant, resembling the *Lemon Verbena*. They impart a fine flavor to summer beverages, and are also used as a tea in fevers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). The aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews, and sauces. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BENE (*Sesamum orientale*). Quite largely grown in the Southern States. The seed furnishes an oil for softening and whitening the skin, while the leaves steeped in water make a tea which is very beneficial in cases of diarrhoea. The plant is too tender to succeed in the North, though it frequently does well at FORDHOOK. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BORAGE (*Borage officinalis*). Effective as a flowering plant, and makes an excellent bee food or honey plant; leaves are used for flavoring and making cordials. It grows freely in all soils, and the sky-blue flowers are a great addition to the flower garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

HERBS.—Continued.

***CARAWAY** (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the aromatic seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.

***CATNIP or CATMINT** (*Nepeta cataria*). Leaves are used both green and dried for seasoning. The plants also make an excellent bee pasture when in flower. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). Seeds are used for flavoring cakes, etc.; also in making of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*). Seeds are strongly aromatic and have a pungent flavor; largely used for flavoring pickles and as a condiment. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

***FENNEL, SWEET** (*Anethum fæniculum*). Leaves are boiled for flavoring in fish-sauces, etc.; flavor similar to that of celery. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

***HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the making of candy and cough remedies. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

***HOP SEED.** The blossoms are gathered before flowers fall, and are largely used in manufacturing yeast, etc. Seed should be sown quite early; when plants are well started, transplant four feet apart and provide stout poles for vines to climb upon. Per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula spica*). The common lavender; leaves are used for seasoning, while the dried flowers are highly esteemed for their lasting perfume. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula vera*). The true lavender and the variety which is so largely grown for the fragrance of the dried flowers which are used in linen closets, drawers, sachets, etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjoram*). The tender leaves and young shoots of this plant are used for seasoning during the summer months, and are also dried for winter use. It ranks with *Sage* and *Thyme* as a popular seasoning herb. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

***PENNYROYAL** (*Mentha pulegium*). The plants are of low-creeping or mat-like growth, quite ornamental for covering the ground in damp shady places where grass cannot grow. It has the essential flavor of pennyroyal to a very great degree, and furnishes the medicinal properties of the *Menthols* pencils and headache cures. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

***ROSEMARY** (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Leaves used for seasoning green in summer and also dried for winter. An old-time favorite, strongly aromatic. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

***RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*). Leaves small and pungent, occasionally used for seasoning, but chiefly valued for making tea. They are considered especially valuable for fowls suffering with colds, croup, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

***SAGE** (*Salvia officinalis*). The most popular of all garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, especially for sausages during the winter months, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureja hortensis*). Leaves and tender flower-stalks are extensively used as seasoning during summer months. Have a thyme-like flavor but much milder. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

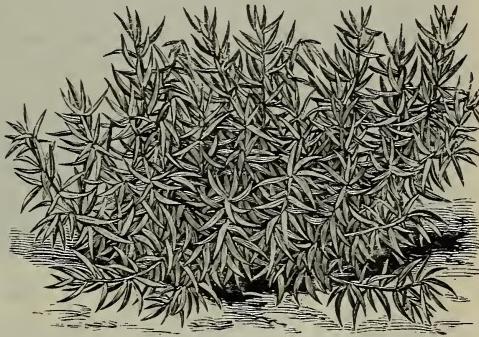
***WINTER SAVORY** (*Satureja montana*). Similar to preceding, but leaves are darker in color and stronger in flavor. The shoots and leaves are dried for winter use and slightly resemble thyme in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

***TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). The green leaves are quite pungent and are used in the making of liquors. They are also highly esteemed for feeding to turkeys and other poultry, to keep them in good health. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

TAGETES LUCIDA. A pretty free-flowering plant resembling the dwarf single *Marigold*, but with pleasant perfume. The young leaves are gathered and stewed in vinegar, making an excellent substitute for the true *Tarragon*, which does not seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

***THYME** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves and young shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. They impart a delicious flavor to sausages and other meat dishes. A tea is also made from the leaves which is soothing in cases of nervous headaches. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

***WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia absinthium*). The dried leaves are used medicinally and in the manufacture of liquors. It is also esteemed by poultry keepers for its tonic properties, and with *Tansy* should be planted in the poultry yards. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



THE TRUE TARRAGON. From a Photograph.

***TARRAGON** (*Artemisia dracunculus*). Plants rarely, if ever, produce seed, but are quite hardy. Planted in well, light, drained soil, will increase in size and productiveness from year to year. The leaves, either dried, fresh, or steeped in vinegar, are highly esteemed for seasoning and are called for in first-class receipts. Although comparatively scarce in this country, we have grown a large supply of these plants and offer them quite cheaply. Once established, they will continue to produce for a long time. Price of plants, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 50 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's "COMBINATION" Tomato.

Twenty-Eight Baskets of Tomatoes from Six Vines.

JESSE C. KENDALL, Rockhall, Kent Co., Md., writes: Your "COMBINATION" TOMATO is the best tomato I have seen in my forty-five years of trucking; it is the earliest and the latest I ever grew. I put six plants in frames six feet apart; the vines grew seven and a half feet high. I picked twenty-six baskets of ripe fruit and two of green ones from those six vines, and they were covered when they were killed with the frost. There is no praise too high for this tomato.

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

"The Tomato for the South."

CLINTON BYBEE, Willis, Texas, August 6, 1900, writes:—I will send in my report concerning your "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO. W. A. KLECKLEY (originator of the famous *Kleckley Sweets Water-melon*, described on page 85) and myself received a small trial package of seed. It is the Tomato for the South especially. The plant makes foliage enough to shade the fruit; many of my tomatoes ripened perfectly to the stem without the sun shining upon them. The sun is so hot here that other tomatoes blister before they ripen,—not so with Burpee's "Quarter-Century." It is a beauty,—the most perfect tomato I have ever seen; and I have tried them all.

The QUARTER-CENTURY is much superior to the *Dwarf Champion* (that being the tomato they mostly raise here to ship). (1) In color, as it is a beautiful red, it looks something similar to the Trophy. (2) It grows larger and smoother. (3) It rots and cracks less, and keeps perfectly sound after ripening for at least eight or ten days (that, I think, is the main feature about it). (4) It is a better flavored tomato, and ripens inside and out. I consider it the finest tomato, taking everything into consideration, that I have ever seen. There are some others, like *Matchless*, that bear more and larger fruit, but none superior.

We have a Truck Association here at Willis; at one of our meetings I carried a half dozen of these tomatoes, well ripened, and all agreed it was the most perfect tomato they had ever seen. So, three cheers for W. Atlee Burpee & Co. for introducing this tomato.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain the best results combined with moderate expense by planting a barrel or two, as may be needed, to furnish seed for their main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense. The potatoes we offer are carefully selected by experienced and reliable growers in the most favorable locations of the North. They can be depended upon as being strictly first-class and true to name. Unless specially requested on the order, we do not ship potatoes until the weather has become sufficiently warm in the spring to admit of doing so without danger from loss by freezing while in transit. We can, however, ship early orders to the South at any time (solely at purchaser's risk), and shall, of course, use every precaution to prevent loss by freezing. The steamboat lines sailing from Philadelphia offer inducements to Southern planters by making lower rates than all rail lines.

Our potatoes are packed in barrels containing 165 lbs. net. Ten bushels are required to plant one acre. No charge is made for barrels, and potatoes are delivered free on board cars or boat in Philadelphia.

Prices for the best Northern-grown Seed Potatoes in the following list of standard varieties, to be shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: **50 cts. per peck; \$1.50 per bushel** (of 60 lbs.); **\$3.50 per barrel** (of 165 lbs.). On large orders we shall be pleased to make special quotations by mail.

Potatoes by mail: The price for all varieties offered is **30 cts. per lb., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts.** This price is for whole tubers, as we do not send out any eyes or cut tubers.

TRUE EARLY ROSE. The standard early potato; rosy blush skin, white flesh; early, productive, and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. We can furnish either *Maine* or *Prince Edward Island* stock of the original type and quality. Special prices on large orders quoted at any time, but subject to market changes.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Identical in size, color, and form with the *Early Rose*, but by some growers considered to be earlier in maturity.

EARLY OHIO. A leading early sort, earlier than the *Early Rose*, but not so productive. Round, short, and thick tubers, smooth and solid; cooks dry and mealy and matures very early.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A very productive early sort of strong vigorous growth, as early as *Early Rose*, but larger and more productive. Of splendid table quality; highly recommended.

EARLY THOROUGHBRED. Same season and general appearance as the *Early Rose*, but of larger size and more productive. The potatoes are uniformly large and smooth, oblong in form, very thick through, with smooth light-brown skin, tinged with pink about the eyes; of excellent quality.

BURPEE'S EMPIRE STATE. A very productive late sort of good size and excellent quality. Potatoes uniformly large, oblong, smooth, and handsome, of fine flavor, and cook dry and floury. This is a seedling of the popular *White Elephant*; it is equally as productive and of finer quality.

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR. Resembles the *White Star* in season and appearance, but of greatly superior quality, the flesh always cooking dry and mealy even when freshly dug. Vines of strong growth and practically free from blight. Large oblong tubers with smooth white skin, few eyes, no waste in paring. Very productive and an excellent keeper.



WHITE MOUNTAIN. An immensely productive sort of very strong vigorous growth, succeeding well in spite of drought and other unfavorable conditions. The potatoes are of the shortened oval form, very thick through, with few and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and of excellent quality.

WHITE STAR. A standard main-crop market sort, very productive, and an excellent keeper. Should be kept for spring use, as then it cooks dry and mealy.

RURAL NEW YORKER, or CARMAN NO. 2. A standard main-crop variety of strong growth and very productive of large, smooth, white tubers. The potatoes are oval in form, with broad blunt ends and quite thick through, skin smooth and white with only a few shallow eyes; fine quality, handsome in appearance, and ripens comparatively early in the season.

STATE OF MAINE. A standard large late variety, combining strong vigorous growth and great productiveness with large size, handsome appearance, and excellent quality. The potatoes are of broad oval form, with thick broad ends, eyes few and shallow. Vines erect, with dark glossy leaves, seldom troubled by bugs or blight.

CARMAN NO. 1. A grand variety originated by the late Mr. Carman, similar in form and appearance to the *Rural New Yorker*, but averages fully one-third larger. Smooth white skin, with few and very shallow eyes; specimen tubers measure five inches long and three and a half inches broad; blunt ends and very thick through. Immensely productive and of the finest quality.

The New "Eureka" Extra Early.

Now, first introduced, this valuable novelty is of such unusual importance that it should prove a profitable investment even at the high price we are obliged to charge this year. See pink paper pages of Novelties for 1901.



A Hill of GREAT DIVIDE, —from a Photograph.

POTATO,— Burpee's Great Divide.

The most desirable main-crop variety, being the strongest in growth, the heaviest yielding, finest keeping, and best shipping late variety in cultivation. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, nearly blight and insect proof, quite stiffly erect, and the tubers lie closely together in the hill, admitting of close planting and continued cultivation in good ground. Very abundant deep-green foliage capable of withstanding heat and drought. The tubers are oblong, very thick and round in form, holding thickness well out to the ends; few and very shallow eyes; skin pure white, quite thin but firm and tough, readily pared with a minimum of waste, while the table quality is of the finest, the flesh being pure white, dry, and floury. It cooks finely and very quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor. In good soil the tubers all grow to large size with very few, if any, seconds. The testimonials we have received from purchasers of this variety in previous seasons show that it succeeds over a wide range of territory and under most varied conditions. **Prices the same as quoted on the opposite page for Burpee's Extra Early.**

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY.

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BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

POTATO,—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY.

This grand early variety, of our own introduction, is the earliest variety of good size, excepting only the *New Eureka Extra Early*. So great is the demand for it that large quantities of inferior and later varieties seem to have been sold the past few seasons under the same name, greatly disappointing growers who had previously purchased from us the true variety.

We have tested it for ten years side by side with all the other early sorts in our Trial Grounds, and still find that it is fully as early as the very early small Southern sorts under the same conditions, but produces a much larger and finer tuber. The potatoes are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, with pure white or very pale brownish skin, few eyes, and these quite shallow. The cooking quality of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is all that could be desired,—it being the very finest table variety that we have ever grown. It is the best standard early variety for truckers, as it is not only very early but also ripens very evenly and the tops die down quickly as soon as the crop is matured, so that the potatoes may be dug early and the land planted with second crop for succession.

Price, 30 cts. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 75 cts. per peck; \$1.25 per half-bushel; \$2.25 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$4.50 per barrel of 165 lbs.; two or more barrels in a single order at \$4.25 per barrel.



THE CLAY COW PEA.

This is the most desirable of all the Cow Peas, which are so strongly recommended by the experiment stations and agricultural papers, both for enriching the soil and for furnishing in a short growing season a large crop of nutritious forage. These so-called "Cow Peas" are really a small bean of strong running growth, with a large and abundant glossy dark-green foliage. They gather large quantities of nitrogen from the air, a portion of which is conveyed to the soil by the roots, but a much larger amount can be stored in the soil for fertilizing future crops by allowing the vines to die down and plowing them under. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. They are also most desirable for ensilage; for this purpose the seed should be planted in hills with field corn, as the vines running up the corn-stalks are easily harvested and the combination of corn-stalks and bean vines makes excellent ensilage, and the land is more readily cultivated than where the Cow Peas are sown alone.

Where the vines are turned under to enrich the soil a large picking of the dried seed may be gathered before turning under the vines. Fed to hogs these "peas" will make very solid and sweet-flavored meat. This variety is of extra strong growth and most productive of dry seed, being especially adapted for sowing in the Northern States. As the plants are quite tender and susceptible to frost, the seed should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf. For drills three feet apart for cultivation one way use one-half bushel per acre, or one bushel broadcast, while planted in hills four by four feet with corn one-quarter bushel is sufficient. The seed of this variety is about the size of small peas, and of a light-brown or clay color, being freely produced in clusters of long slender pods, each of which is closely filled with the small beans. The earlier they can be sown in the spring the larger the crop of dry seeds can be produced, as the vines make a continuous growth until cut off by frost. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Per quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 20 cts.; 4 quarts 35 cts.; peck 60 cts.; per bushel \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEA.

A very early-maturing variety of upright or bush growth. The seeds may be gathered and the plants harvested much more readily than with the running or vine type of growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing the seed can be planted by the middle of May. At the Delaware State Experiment Station this variety yielded thirteen tons of ensilage from one acre of land, and gave much better results in quantity of milk and cost of food than wheat bran at average market price. The seed is light brown, speckled darker brown, of the same size and coloring as the eggs of the *Whip-poor-will*. Plant when the trees are out in full leaf.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 15 cts.; 2 quarts 20 cts.; 4 quarts 35 cts.; peck 60 cts.; per bushel \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

VICIA VILLOSA, or "Hairy Vetch."

An extremely hardy pea-like plant which grows strongly during the cool moist weather of late fall and early spring months, remaining green all winter and growing whenever the ground thaws. It is more satisfactory for the North than *Crimson Clover*, as it may be sown later and will make a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. As a cover crop it will prevent the land from washing during winter storms and at the same time enrich the soil by storing nitrogen from the air. It succeeds well on light sandy soils or thin poor hillsides where it would be difficult to secure a stand of clover, and the great advantage of having such land covered during the winter with a dense carpet of running green vines will readily be seen by all farmers, aside from its value as forage. Seed should be sown broadcast or drilled at the rate of one bushel, per acre. If a half bushel of rye is sown or drilled with the Vetch the straw will furnish a support for the vines to run on, making them easier to mow for feed or to turn under with the plow. Price 30 cts. per lb., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges: 15 cts. per lb.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

The "Best Seeds that Grow" are most essential in the farmer's field crops. Cheap seeds waste the time, labor, and fertilizers that have been used in preparing to plant the crops, and no after care in cultivation can bring profitable results. Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Merchants, Philadelphia, Pa.

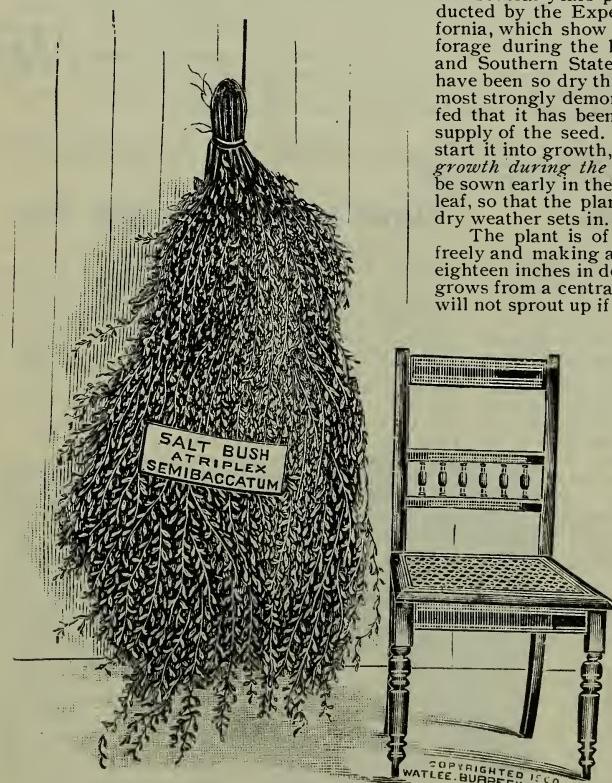
THE AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

A most valuable plant for soils containing alkali and for all regions subjected to periodic and prolonged drought. It is grown in Australia to afford pasture for sheep and other stock during the hot dry season.

For several years past, extensive experiments have been conducted by the Experiment Station of the University of California, which show that it is also highly desirable to furnish forage during the hot dry summer months in our Western and Southern States. The past few seasons in California have been so dry that the special value of this plant has been most strongly demonstrated and the crops have been so closely fed that it has been hardly possible to obtain even a limited supply of the seed. The plant needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. Seed should be sown early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, so that the plants may become established before the hot dry weather sets in.

The plant is of spreading or running growth, branching freely and making a thick mat of stems and foliage twelve to eighteen inches in depth over the entire surface of the soil. It grows from a central crown in the same manner as clover and will not sprout up if cut off below the crown, hence should not

be pastured too closely, nor is there any danger of its becoming a troublesome weed, as it is easily eradicated when cut off below the soil or turned under with a plow. So strong and free branching is the growth that plants set eight or nine feet apart each way will entirely cover the surface of the soil in a short time. The plant is not hardy in this section, being cut off by the severe frosts late in the fall, and our season is not long enough to produce seed, but in California it seeds freely and produces a fine stand the second season from self-sown seed. The plants may be cut and cured for forage in the same manner as you would clover, that is, the hay should be dried slowly in "cocks" to prevent the leaves from falling off. Our illustration is from photograph of a single plant, and in comparison with the chair shows its wonderful growth. Single plants have reached a diameter of sixteen feet in one season on the poorest alkali soil. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.60, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.



CANADA FIELD PEAS.

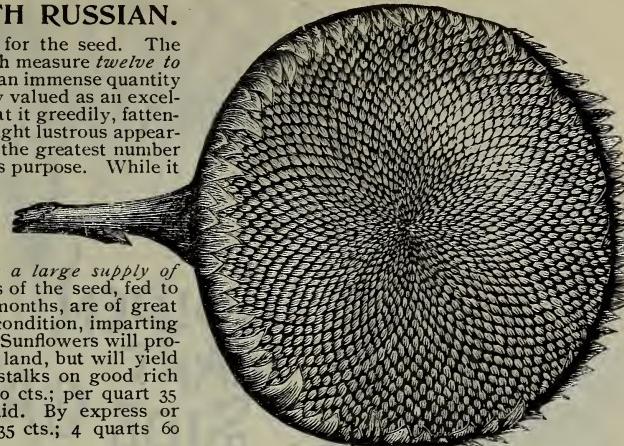
A small-seeded very hardy Pea which is valuable to sow early in the spring, in connection with stiff-strawed Oats, to produce green forage and for making ensilage. They can be sown also alone at rate of three bushels per acre, broadcast early in the spring, or in midsummer to turn under to enrich the land. The plants gather large supplies of nitrogen from the air. Per peck 50 cts.; per bushel \$1.75, by express or freight.

Dwarf Early SOJA BEAN.

This variety has been extensively advertised as the "German Coffee Berry," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow eighteen inches in height and are immensely productive, having small round seed. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

This variety is largely cultivated for the seed. The plants produce very large heads which measure *twelve to twenty inches in diameter* and contain an immense quantity of large striped seeds which are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fattening well, and the plumage takes on a bright lustrous appearance. Fowls fed on sunflower seed lay the greatest number of eggs, it being most desirable for this purpose. While it is largely grown in the Western States both for seed and stalks, which are used for fuel, it should be more generally planted in other sections, as it is of very strong growth, repaying well the labor of cultivation, and yielding *a large supply of the finest poultry food*. Small rations of the seed, fed to horses and other stock during winter months, are of great service to keep them in fine healthy condition, imparting a sleek glossiness to the coat of hair. Sunflowers will produce a good crop of seed on thin poor land, but will yield much more heavily both in seeds and stalks on good rich soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$2.75.



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER. A new variety of strong growth, and immensely productive of very large white seeds, suitable for stock feeding, poultry, and manufacturing purposes. The stalks are thick and strong, six to eight feet in height, and usually bearing one large flower at the top, which will measure from ten to fourteen inches in diameter and yield, when shelled, about a quart of very large creamy-white seeds; other plants branch near the top and produce several smaller heads. This variety is quite early in ripening and most profitable to plant for seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.25.

CHUFAS, or "Earth Almonds."

A species of "Grass Nuts." The nuts, or bulbs, grow underground near the surface and are readily gathered by pigs and poultry, which take on firm fat very rapidly when pastured upon them. The grass is also quite nutritious and will yield, under favorable circumstances, one and a half tons of hay per acre. Seed should be planted early in April, ten to twelve inches apart in rows two and a half to three feet apart; cover lightly. If seed and soil are very dry at the time of planting, the bulbs (or seed) should be soaked over night before planting. The nuts mature early in fall and can remain in the soil until needed or the stock pastured directly upon them. One peck of the small bulbs is required to plant one acre of land. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.00.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.

This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length and retaining the light-green coloring when properly cured. This green brush is considered the most valuable and brings the highest price in the market. Sow thinly in drills four feet apart when the trees are out in leaf, thinning out to stand one foot apart in the row. The upper portion of the stalk should be bent over when the straw is well developed, to keep it close and straight. Pkt. 5 cts.; per lb 20 cts., postpaid. By express: Peck 60 cts.; per bushel \$2.00; 2 bushels \$3.75.

IMPROVED DWARF EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.

This is a very finely selected strain of the Dwarf Evergreen Broom Corn, growing only five feet in height as compared with the seven-foot stalks of the regular strains. The stalks can be grown quite closely together in the rows, thus increasing greatly the yield of straw from a given area. The stalks terminate in very fine bunches or heads of slender, long straw, which is held well within the sheath until ready for cutting, preserving the bright-green color and keeping straight and compact. An experienced grower, who saw this in our Trial Grounds the past season, said that it produced the finest straw that he had ever seen, and such as would be most desirable for high-grade whisks, brooms, etc. While the price of seed of this finely selected strain is necessarily higher than that of the taller growing sorts, planters will find themselves amply repaid by the higher price realized from the fine grade of straw. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb 30 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express: 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25.

KAFFIR CORN.

This variety is entirely distinct from our common Indian Corn, and is especially desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from six to ten feet in height, according to location and richness of the soil. The stalks and blades cure into an excellent fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during summer months in light soils and dry locations. The seed is borne in a loose branching head ten to twelve inches in length at the top of the stalk, taking the place of the tassel in the ordinary corn. On good land the KAFFIR CORN will yield fully fifty bushels per acre. It is highly esteemed for feeding to both stock and poultry. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts., postpaid. By express: Peck 60 cts.; per bushel of 50 lbs. \$2.25.

SUGAR CANE.

Sugar Cane is quite desirable to plant for green forage during the summer months or for making ensilage. The stalks are tender and filled with rich sweet sap. The plant branches quite freely and will sprout out a second time if not cut too closely in the green state.

Early Amber. This variety grows from eleven to twelve feet in height, and where it can be planted by the first of May, the seed ripens almost invariably, affording an excellent food for stock and poultry. Seed should not be sown, however, until all danger of frost is over, as plants will make the most satisfactory growth during warm weather. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid. By express: Quart 20 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$2.50.

Early Orange. Largely planted in the warm Southern States where the season is longer than that required to mature the *Early Amber*. Prices same as for *Early Amber*.

RAPE,—DWARF ESSEX.

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is largely grown in the cooler sections of Europe as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is equally as valuable for our climates, and we have found it especially desirable for pasturing hogs during summer months. In the Northern States seed may be sown at any time from early in spring until the end of August, but in the warm Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasture. Sow ten or twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be *twice as great as those of first-class clover*. There is no better variety, no matter how "fancy" a name it may have, than this *true Dwarf Essex Rape*. Pkt. of 2 ozs. 10 cts.; per lb 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 12 cts. per lb; 25 lbs. for \$2.75; 50 lbs. for \$4.50.

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PHILA

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS

This variety is especially adapted for growing on thin, poor soil, where most varieties would hardly return the expense of the growing and harvesting. On rich soil the straw grows from four to four and a half feet high, with long, well-filled heads of bright golden-yellow grains. It is distinct in the coloring of the grain from most other varieties of Side Oats, as these generally produce black grains. The plants stool freely and yield abundantly. On thinner, drier soil the straw does not grow so tall, but we have found it *more productive on poor land than the branching head varieties.* Price per two-ounce pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per lb 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 40 cts.; per legal bushel, of 32 lbs. weight, \$1.00; per sack of two bushels \$1.80. Ten bushels at 85 cts. per bushel.

DANISH ISLAND OATS.

This grand variety, introduced by us in 1895, has now become the leading sort planted in many locations where the seasons are cool and short, notably in northern New York. As indicated by the name, this variety originally was imported from Denmark, where the summer season is quite cool and comparatively short, as instanced by the fine strains of cauliflower and winter cabbages produced in that country. We have, since introducing it, had our stock of seed of this variety grown in Genesee County, New York, where the growers are most enthusiastic in its praise. It is very productive, growing with a strong stiff straw from four to five and a half feet in height. Grains plump, thin-hulled, and of a bright yellow, often three grains in a spikelet and distributed over the entire head. The stalks, being so stiff and heavy, do not lodge, nor does the grain fall off during a stormy season. The straw is very strong, well bladed, and when sown thinly stools very freely, as many as forty stalks being produced from a single grain. It is an excellent variety to sow with Canada field peas or vetches, and other leguminous crops where the latter are grown to produce ensilage or cured for hay. The strong stiff straw makes a grand support for the running vines of the leguminous crop. Price per two-ounce pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per lb 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Per measured peck 50 cts.; per full measured bushel \$1.25. Two bushels or more at \$1.10 per measured bushel.

BURPEE'S WELCOME OATS.

First introduced by us in 1883, WELCOME OATS have proved to be the heaviest cropping and handsomest variety ever introduced. In rich soil and cool locations it frequently grows from five to six feet in height, with strong straight straw supporting enormous well-branched heads. The heads are very large and handsome, branching freely on all sides and from sixteen to twenty-three inches in length. The grain is remarkably large and handsome, very plump and full, with thin close husk. In favorable seasons the oats will weigh from forty-two to forty-six pounds per measured bushel. The uniform success of this variety in every part of the country proves its general adaptability to our varied climate, though in warmer locations it will not grow to so great a height nor produce such heavy grain. This early

maturity renders it especially valuable for such locations and the grain will be much heavier than are the ordinary varieties. With us it ripens from one to two weeks ahead of other varieties, and on this account it is especially desirable for planting even in the extreme South; it will yield splendid crops where few other varieties can be grown profitably. Prices: Per two-ounce pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per lb 30 cts.; lbs. for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, at expense of purchaser: Per peck 50 cts.; per legal bushel (of 32 lbs.) \$1.25. Two bushels or more at \$1.10 per bushel of 32 lbs.

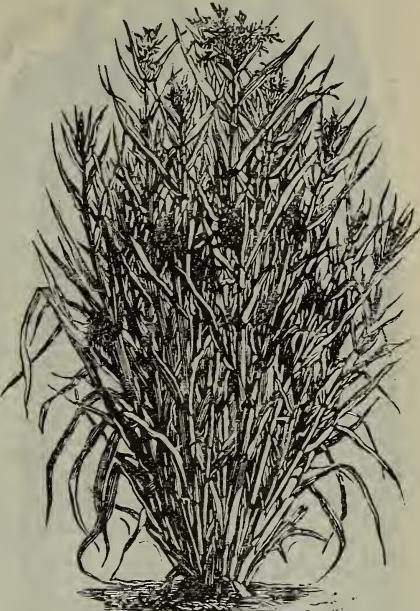


BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for Uniform Excellence of all their Products



TEOSINTE.

Teosinte (*Reana luxurians*) is a plant resembling Indian Corn in appearance, which grows very quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The leaves are much longer and broader than those of Indian Corn, and also more abundant, while the stalks contain a sweeter sap. As it is quite tender and susceptible to cold, the seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past and the nights are quite warm, the trees being out in full leaf. If cut off for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will quickly sprout out into fresh growth, making an even larger crop of forage than the first cutting. With us the plant yields two good cuttings in a season. Farther south more cuttings may be made, while in the Gulf States as high as five cuttings can be had in a single season. In the Northern States we should advise drilling the seed thinly in rows four feet apart, leaving the plants one foot apart in the row. These plants sucker freely and soon produce a matted row of stalks. The forage is exceedingly sweet and tender and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Price of seed: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Per lb \$1.10; 5 lbs. at \$1.00 per lb.



A SINGLE PLANT OF TEOSINTE.

PEANUT, SPANISH.

A distinct variety that is quite desirable for culture in the garden or where the season is too short for the ordinary running variety to mature. The seed is planted thinly in drills like bush beans early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Late in summer the flowers are produced at the base of the stalk, at which time loose soil should be drawn up about the stems, as after blooming the stalks bend over and form the nuts in the soil. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid. By express: Peck 60 cts.; bushel \$2.25.



BUCKWHEAT,—JAPANESE.

This is a new, very distinct, and highly desirable variety. Sown the same day as *Silver Hull*, it ripens grain a week earlier and yields nearly double. The plant is of much stronger growth than common Buckwheat, while the kernels are of fully twice the size. The flour made from this variety is fully equal in quality to that of other buckwheats, and it will succeed as far north as New Hampshire. Prices same as quoted below for *Silver Hull*.

BUCKWHEAT,—SILVER HULL.

This is a very useful variety, having a large, plump, silvery-gray grain. The plant continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, thus producing a larger crop, while the grain makes a whiter flour. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid. By freight or express: Peck 40 cts.; per bushel \$1.25; per sack of two bushels \$2.25.

VELVET BEAN.

This bean is now largely planted in the South, both to grow beans and forage for stock. The plant or vine is most rampant in growth, the vines branching freely and growing quickly to a great length; they are thickly clothed with the large green leaves.

The beans are nearly round, one-half inch in diameter, black in color, speckled with small white dots. Planted to enrich the soil or to turn under they should be allowed to die down, as it is impossible to turn under the dense network of strong vines while in the growing state. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 30 cts.; 4 quarts 45 cts.; peck 75 cts.; per bushel \$2.25.

ROSELLE (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*).

A very interesting and attractive plant, the seed-pods of which are of great culinary value. The growth of the plant is upright, well branched and bushy, five to six feet in height, with glossy dark-green leaves; the flowers measure two inches across and are of a creamy white, with dark-red eye or center. The flowers are followed by fleshy husks or seed-pods, which are greatly esteemed for making lemonade and jelly, the latter being very firm, clear dark cherry-red in color, and has a piquant flavor similar to that of the finest currant jelly. The plants are tender and do not flower the first year in the Northern States, where it would have to be grown in tubs or boxes to be wintered in a frost-proof cellar, but succeeds splendidly in the extreme South and California, where it is most highly esteemed both for its ornamental growth and utility of its fruits.

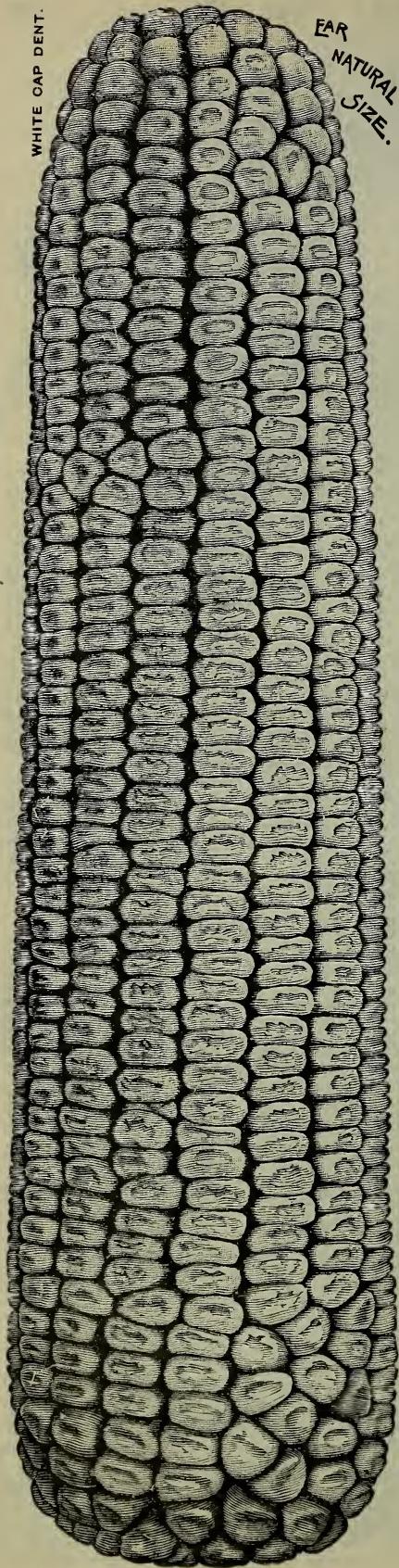
Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED.

This quick-growing plant is now extensively planted in the Southern States for pasture and green forage for the hot dry summer months, also to cut and cure for the winter hay. The plant succeeds best when the seed is sown about the middle of June; the seed is small and should be lightly brushed or simply rolled after sowing broadcast. Eight to ten pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre of land; growth is extremely rapid, and the plant may be pastured or cut for forage at any stage, but should be cut for hay before the seed ripens and slowly dried in windrows like clover to prevent the leaves dropping.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express: Per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

COW PEAS and "Vicia,"—see page 125.



Thoroughbred FIELD CORN.

The following varieties have all been grown especially for seed. The seed is **well cured** and true to name.

Prices of all varieties on this page: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., by mail. By express or freight: Peck 50 cts.; per bushel \$1.60; per sack of two bushels \$3.00. Ten bushels or more at \$1.40 per bushel. Sacks included; f. o. b. cars at Philadelphia.

EARLY CANADA YELLOW FLINT. The Flint corns are the hardest and earliest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther north than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long well-filled ears with eight rows of quite large grain. It is much more productive than the ordinary strains of Flint corn, while retaining, to the fullest extent, the early ripening and hardy qualities.

KING OF THE EARLIES. This is a very early maturing variety of Dent corn which has been developed to the highest type. The stalks are slender, growing about six feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark-red cob, well filled with quite slender but very deep grains, shelling large quantities of corn to the ear. The grains are of bright orange-yellow, and with us, in Pennsylvania, this variety produces fully ripened ears in ninety days from sowing seed. It is an excellent variety for cool short seasons of the extreme North, and produces corn of much finer quality than the hard grains of the Flint type, as well as being more productive.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This variety is quite similar to the preceding and is excellent for short cool seasons or where a late planting is made farther south. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and have from fourteen to sixteen rows of slender deep grains.

WATERLOO EXTRA EARLY DENT. This variety, first introduced by us, is the most productive early ripening Dent corn of fine quality. It was discovered in Nebraska where it ripens in ninety days, and yields more shell corn to the bushel (seventy pounds of ears) than any variety excepting the deep slender-growing *King of the Earlies*, but is superior to that variety because it will outyield it. With us, in our longer warmer season, the "WATERLOO" matures in ninety-five to one hundred days from planting the seed and yields even more heavily.

LEAMING IMPROVED DENT. A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size but deep, of a rich golden color. It ripens with us in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong vigorous growth. The stalks are rather slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep or long, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears.

WHITE CAP DENT. A distinct variety first introduced by us, which combines the earliness and hardness of the *Pride of the North* with ears of very large size. The handsome grains are of the true Dent type, sweet and nutritious. The stalks are stout, growing six to seven feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. Ears average two inches in diameter, having a small cob, the grains being very deep but of larger diameter than the slender grains of the Early Yellow corns. The outer end of the grain is clear white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob, and completely fill the entire surface of the ear.

MASTODON EARLY DENT. The originator of this fine corn says "that it is the largest-eared early Dent corn and is the largest-grained of any early Dent variety. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shell corn of them all, being purely dent, of two shades of white and yellow. Its extreme hardness is proved by the fact that the seed is grown within eight miles of Lake Erie."

SUGAR CORN FOR GREEN FODDER. The stalks of Sugar corn are much richer in quality than those of the ordinary Field corns usually grown for green fodder crops. Aside from being more nutritious the sweet flavor is highly relished by cattle, and they will eat every part of both stalks and blades. We offer seed of Sugar corn which is especially grown for fodder purposes, being of quick growth and early maturity. Sown at the rate of two bushels per acre in drills four feet apart it makes splendid stalks six to eight feet in height, which are of the finest quality for feeding green, cutting for ensilage, or curing for fodder. Some farmers in our vicinity plant sweet corn in this manner and market the ears, saving the fodder for winter use. **Prices same as quoted for Field Corn at top of this page.**

PEDRICK PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY.

This wonderfully fine strain is an improvement on our choice stock of *Burpee's Golden Beauty* described below. It has been developed by selection for a number of years from the original type, grown in the light sandy soil of Southern New Jersey. Our supply of this seed is grown only by the originator and is strictly selected to the highest type. The long handsome ears contain twelve to sixteen rows of extra large pure yellow grains, filling out the entire length of cob. While the cob of the original *Golden Beauty* is small in proportion to the size of the ear, the cob of this improved strain is even more slender. A bushel of ears of this strain will give a greater measure of shelled corn than any other variety. We should advise customers wishing to secure a supply of *PEDRICK PERFECTED* to favor us with their orders early in the season, as when the originator's stock is exhausted no further orders can be filled. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts for 45 cts.; per peck 80 cts.; per bushel \$2.50.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY.

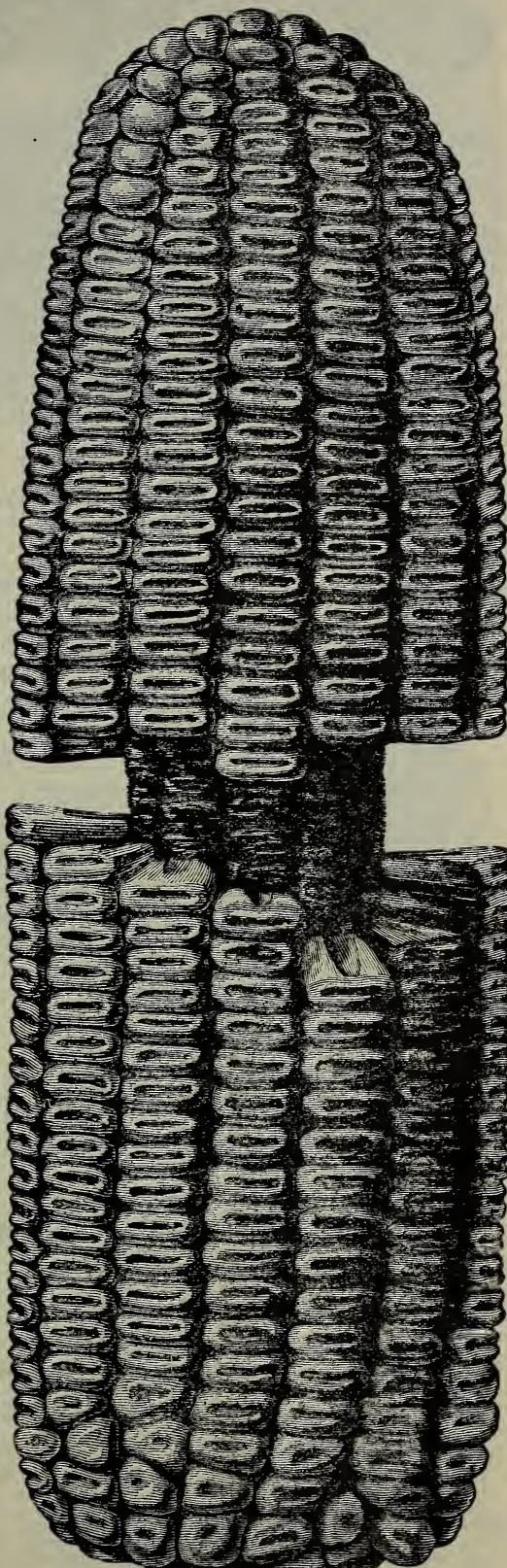
This grand variety is of strong vigorous growth and immensely productive on rich soil. It is the largest grained and handsomest yellow corn we have ever seen, being surpassed only by the *Pedrick Perfected strain*, developed from this same variety. The ears are of perfect form, as shown in our illustration, and grow to remarkable size, well filled to the extreme tip of the cob with ten to fourteen regular rows of bright golden grains. The cobs are unusually small for so large an ear, while the grains are of such remarkable size that when the ear is broken in half the grains will frequently equal in length the diameter of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of the grains make it superior for grinding into meal. With us it requires a season of 110 to 120 days to mature the crop, but the ears ripen well. The grain is easily shelled, though firmly attached to the cob. The stalks take firm hold on the ground, are strong and vigorous in growth, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from ten to twelve feet in rich soil. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 60 cts.; per bushel \$1.75; per sack of two bushels \$3.25; 10 bushels or more at \$1.50 per bushel.

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH.

This splendid variety is highly esteemed as one of the most productive large-eared yellow corns. Under good cultivation in rich soil it frequently yields from 100 to 130 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is one of the best yellow varieties to plant in this latitude and farther south, but requires a season of 120 days in which to ripen a crop. The stalks are of strong growth, abundantly supplied with leaves and make excellent fodder, producing one to two very large ears to the stalk. The ears are of extra large size, containing from fourteen to thirty-two rows of medium size deep-yellow grains, which are rich and nutritious, making excellent meal when ground. Prices same as for *Burpee's Golden Beauty*.

"HICKORY KING" WHITE CORN.

We do not offer any strains of the large-eared white corns grown in the South, as these do not ripen in our comparatively short season. We make an exception, however, in this variety, which is the earliest ripening of the pure white Dent corns. It is of quick strong growth and very early maturity, producing large ears having eight to ten rows of very large, broad, flat, white dent grains which are closely placed on a very slender cob. In many ears the cob is so small and the grains so large that a single grain will completely cover the diameter of the cob. We do not consider it a safe crop to be grown north of our own latitude, excepting in favorable locations where the season is equally long. It yields fine crops on light soil, and is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for flour or meal. Prices same as quoted above for *Burpee's Golden Beauty*.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.



Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows should be pure and clean, free from any admixture of noxious weeds. This seed, while more expensive in the first cost, is really much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades offered at a lower price even where the latter are entirely free from weeds, as the heavy plump seed, germinating better, will produce a larger number of strong plants. We handle but one grade of grass seed,—that is the **very best** which can be obtained from any source. At pound prices quoted below we send grass seed by mail, postpaid. For larger quantities the prices are for seed to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Where large quantities are desired or special mixtures wanted for different soils, we shall be pleased to advise as to the proper varieties and quote lowest prices on quantity. Prices of leading varieties *are liable to fluctuate during the planting season.*



ORCHARD GRASS.

Orchard (*Dactylis glomerata*). This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of *Orchard Grass*. Choicest recleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., postpaid; per bushel about \$2.50.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with a crop of wheat, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 45 lbs. to the bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid; per bushel about \$2.00.

Herd, or Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is a most valuable addition to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasture. Sown in this connection the clover soon disappears, leaving a close sod of Timothy and Red Top. The seed we offer is *free from chaff* and weighs about **32 lbs.** to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre; for lawns, 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts.; bushel \$4.50.

Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). This is pre-eminently a pasture grass forming a close fine sward. It thrives best in dry well-drained soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$1.75.

Sweet Vernal (True Perennial) (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). This is frequently used to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns. Per lb. 85 cts. **English Rye Grass** (*Lolium perenne*). This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool moist locations. 24 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bush. to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid; per bush. \$2.10.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, glossy green blades. It succeeds best in moist fertile soils, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., by mail, postpaid; per bushel \$2.25.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). Adapted for sowing in mixture with other grasses for dry meadows and pasture. About 8 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist trampling, as in golf links, etc. About 21 lbs. to the bushel; 2 to 3 bush. to the acre. Per lb. 45 cts., postpaid; per bush. \$6.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca durissima*). An excellent pasture or lawn grass, succeeding well in dry or shady locations. About 12 lbs. to bushel; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., postpaid; per bush. \$2.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass for sheep pastures, having slender blades growing in close compact clumps and from six to ten inches in height. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., postpaid; bushel \$2.10.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, the tender blades being relished by cattle. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$3.25.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). A very hardy grass, especially adapted to moist lands and those which are occasionally overflowed. Its peculiar habit of branching underneath the surface enables it to resist to the greatest extent tramping and pasture. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$4.50.

Tall Meadow Oat (*Avena elatior*). A very valuable pasture grass on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is especially adapted for rather dry light soils. About 10 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 35 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.10.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). An excellent pasture or lawn grass, desirable for planting under trees on the lawn or in damp shady corners. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, 50 cts. per lb.

Rough-Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). A valuable grass for moist soils or meadows, making excellent pasture or very nutritious hay. About 14 lbs. to the bushel; 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, 40 cts. per lb.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Closely resembles *Timothy* in growth, but has a soft feathery head. It is a valuable pasture grass by reason of its rapid growth. About 7 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.00.

Bromus Schreberi, or Rescue Grass. A forage plant of quick growth, yielding a large amount of fresh forage on good land and succeeding well in thin soils. About 35 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Hungarian Brome, or Awnless Brome (*Bromus inermis*). This closely resembles *Schreberi* or *Rescue Grass*, but is *much more leafy*, finer stalked, and more stiffly erect; its seeds are more numerous and in closer heads. It makes quick strong growth, providing splendid pasture or hay. It sprouts out into fresh growth very quickly after being mown, and we think it is the *ideal grass* for hot dry regions and thin soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; about 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 35 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.75.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halapense*). This grass is popular in some portions of the South and West, being of quick growth, the stout stalks reaching a height of six or eight feet before flowering; should be cut for hay when it is coming into bloom. It is difficult to eradicate. 25 lbs. to the bushel; about 1 bushel to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., postpaid; peck 80 cts.; bushel \$3.00.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). This is one of the most valuable annual forage plants, and is largely planted during summer to help out the hay crop or provide green forage in hot dry seasons. Seed can be sown early in July to produce a good crop of hay. To make the best hay it should be cut before the seeds become hard. 48 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. Per bushel about \$1.25.

Golden or German Millet. This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months. Being of very strong growth, seed should not be sown so thickly as for the *Hungarian*. 50 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. Per bushel about \$1.50.

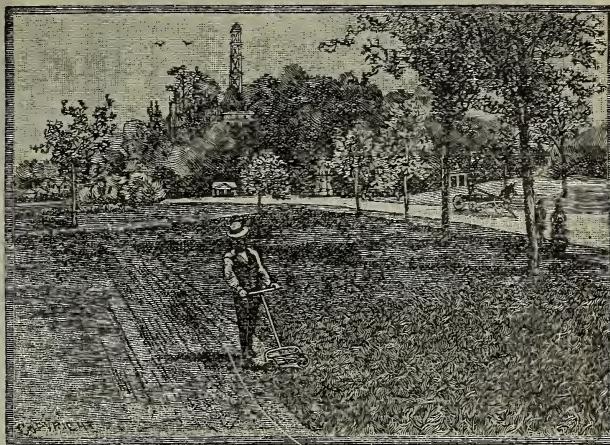
East India or Pearl Millet. This grows eight feet in height in rich soil. It should be planted thinly in rows four feet apart, so that it may be given cultivation during growth. Three pounds will plant one acre of land. 48 lbs. to the bushel; 24 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight; 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.

Burpee's "Fairmount Park" Lawn Grass.

BURPEE'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS SEED is of the very best quality for producing permanent lawns of close velvety sod, embracing only such varieties as are of neat close growth, entirely hardy, and best adapted to producing a permanent effect and capable of withstanding the constant and close cutting which is necessary to produce the finest lawns.

Believing that our grass seed mixtures will give better satisfaction if only fancy recleaned seed is used, we now offer *these as free from chaff as it is possible to make the seed by the use of the most improved machinery*. A measured bushel of this seed weighs about 25 lbs. and, being composed of so much more actual seed, it only requires two to three bushels to the acre. For the convenience of many of our customers who require only a small quantity of the seed for their yards, small cemetery plots, and other locations, we have put up this finest mixture in **Quart Boxes**, with full directions printed on each box. Price, per quart box, 30 cts., or two boxes (each containing one quart) for 55 cts., postpaid.

Seed in bulk at **20 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **18 cts. per lb.** With each order for our FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS SEED we send a Leaflet giving full directions for preparing, establishing, and caring for a lawn.



Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

We have planted this mixture extensively on our own land for a number of years, and find that either for dry thin soils, on the elevated hillside, or for moist heavy meadowland it will give the most satisfactory results. The base of this mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which yields more abundant crops than the ordinary mixture of *Timothy* and *Red Top*, and is also a much more permanent grass than timothy, with the addition of a strong luxuriant growth of aftermath, furnishing a heavy second crop of hay or an abundance of rich pasture for stock. The *Orchard Grass*, however, is combined with a number of finer grasses, which not only give permanence to the sward, but entirely overcome the objectionable feature of the *Orchard Grass*, which, when planted alone, is apt to grow in clumps or tussocks. From two to three bushels of our recleaned seed should be used per acre. Ten pounds per acre of mixed Clovers, which, on account of their heavier weight, should be sown separately, can also be sown to great advantage. The price of our best **Special Mixture for Permanent Pastures** is **20 cts. per lb.**; **10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.**, by freight or express. A measured bushel weighs about 24 lbs. We supply a suitable mixture of Clovers, comprising *White*, *Mammoth Red*, *Alsike*, etc., at **25 cts. per lb.**, or **\$2.25 for 10 lbs.**

CLOVERS.

ALFALFA, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). This clover-like plant, growing from two to three feet in height, is especially adapted for dry climates and soils. It strongly resembles clover in habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands drought much better. It is a perennial plant on well-drained soils, so that when once established it will continue to produce large crops for from five to ten years, and on some of the rich western prairies yields four to five large cuttings in a single season. The plant is quite hardy, but will not succeed on low wet soils. Sow from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, about 22 cts. per lb.

Red Medium. This is the common Red Clover so largely grown throughout the country. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time. Sow at rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth or Pea-Vine Clover. This grows much taller with larger leafier stalks, and large slightly pointed leaflets.

By mail, either *Mammoth* or *Medium Red*, at 30 cts. per lb., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts. Write for price per bushel.

ALSIKE, or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). This we consider the *very best Clover to plant in mixture* with other grasses, either for pasture or for hay. The plant is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. The stems are more slender and much taller than those of the *Red Medium Clover*, and thus much better adapted for growing with *Timothy* to produce a high grade of mixed hay. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb., by freight or express.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). This slightly resembles *Alfalfa* in growth, but is much taller, with leafier and stiffer stems. It frequently grows five to six feet in height, and branches freely, with slender spikes of small, fragrant, white flowers, which afford an excellent food for bees. Per lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thin dry hillsides. It is of low creeping growth and most valuable both in pasture mixtures and for green velvety lawns. Per lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, at 25 cts. per lb.

SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*). This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong deeply branching roots, and will succeed in very dry soils, sand, and even in gravel. Sow 2 to 4 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. By mail, 25 cts. per lb. By express or freight: 15 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.

CRIMSON, or Italian (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety providing large crops of green forage; or, if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. It should not be allowed to grow too old, or the seed-heads are liable to cause hair-balls to form in the animals' stomachs, to their great injury. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. It improves poorer lands and restores to fertility those worn by excessive culture. Seed should be sown early in August or September, so that the plants will become well established before winter. It is especially valuable for sowing amongst corn or other crops at time of the last cultivation, as it will secure a good stand in the partial shade and form an excellent cover for the land after the other crop is taken off, and will afford a close dense mat of growing foliage to turn under in the spring. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: 12 cts. per lb.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$5.00.

The prices of all Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuate with the market.

We shall be pleased to quote prices by mail at any time, but only for **first-class grades**.



We take pleasure in answering the inquiries of our customers, and to give advice as to selection of varieties, time to plant, preparation of soil, and proper cultivation, as well as methods of combating insect pests, fungous diseases or blights, etc. It frequently occurs, however, especially during the rush of the busy season, that we cannot answer all these inquiries in sufficient detail to be of as much service to our customers as we could desire. Therefore we have published books and leaflets on, gardening topics which treat on the different subjects in fullest detail. These books give directions for properly preparing the soil, planting the seed, cultivating during the growing season, harvesting and storing the crop, together with suggestions for marketing.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

GARDEN. A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for the proper management of a complete Family Garden, including perennials, such as Rhubarb, Asparagus, Herbs, etc. Also gives tables of quantity of seed required for certain areas, and much information regarding origin of different vegetables; illustrated directions for making hot-beds, etc. Price 10 cts., postpaid.

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants in the outdoor garden or in the house during the winter; suggestions for laying out flower-beds, and different styles of planting to produce the finest effects. Directions for exterminating insects, making compost for pot-plants, starting the young plants in the house or open-air seed-bed, etc. 10 cents, by mail, postpaid.

CABBAGE AND
CAULIFLOWER
FOR PROFIT
BY J.M. LUPTON.
PUBLISHED BY
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA.
COPYRIGHTED
1894 BY W.A.B. & CO.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT.

Our latest and most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Full instruction for raising the young plants, preparing the soil, transplanting and proper cultivation, with complete notes on the best varieties. Illustrated suggestions for preparing for market, and full directions for guarding the crops from insects and diseases. Price 30 cents, by mail.

CABBAGES AND CAULIFLOWERS.

An earlier but comprehensive treatise on these crops, compiled from the essays written by practical growers in competition for the prizes offered by us for the best essays on this topic. Directions are complete in detail and conditions adapted to a wide range of climate. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

CELERY FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on modern Celery culture on a large scale for market, containing instructions both for the ordinary field culture and the new intensive method for raising finely blanched Celery without banking. With illustrations of pits and cheap greenhouses for raising the young plants. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

ONIONS FOR PROFIT.

The most complete and thoroughly up-to-date book on the subject, giving full directions for the new method of raising the plants in frames or cheap greenhouses and transplanting the young plants so as to produce an early crop of fine bulbs. Also gives full directions for the usual method of sowing the seed directly in the field. Fully illustrated, and contains complete instructions for cultivating, gathering, storing, and marketing the crop. It tells also about the proper kinds and quantities of fertilizers to be used. Contains 104 pages, and is profusely illustrated. Price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

An earlier book than the above, but gives thorough directions for growing this profitable crop. Tells just how to prepare the soil, when and how to sow the seed, cultivating, harvesting, and storing the crop and marketing the same. This book contains full directions for growing Onions under irrigation, as practised in the Western States; also a special chapter on growing Onion Sets, or small onions for fall and spring planting or for market, with instructions for harvesting and keeping them over winter. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK.

A beautiful book, profusely illustrated with photo-engravings, which we publish for the benefit of customers who are not able to visit FORDHOOK FARMS in person. It tells, in a graphic and interesting manner, how we grow and test seeds. It is full of interest to all engaged in gardening either for pleasure or profit. Mailed upon receipt of two two-cent stamps.

SELECTION IN SEED GROWING.

A book containing the papers contributed to the Horticultural Congress at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by leading seedsmen of Europe and America, setting forth the advantages of high breeding in seeds intelligently conducted, with a *résumé* of leading features in present methods of culture. Price 10 cts.

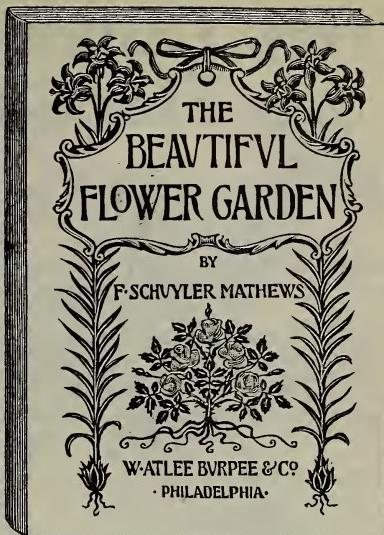
ONIONS
FOR
PROFIT
AN EXPOSE
OF MODERN METHODS
IN ONION GROWING
BY
T. GREINER
PUBLISHED
BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

A beautifully illustrated book by the artist and flower lover, F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS, who has combined with his instructions numerous drawings of flowers and plants and their artistic arrangement in the flower garden and lawn. It is of the greatest interest and full of helpful suggestions to all flower lovers, bringing out the intrinsic beauty of many so-called summer flowers when artistically grouped, together with illustrated directions for making artistic accessories and backgrounds, quaint ideas for tubs, vases, baskets, etc., to be filled with growing plants. The book is rendered still more complete by the cultural directions written by MR. ARTHUR FEWKES, the noted cut-flower grower of Boston, Mass. 191 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM.

This standard book has been carefully compiled, and gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying characters, and how it may be accomplished profitably, at the least expense, especially in the use of special fertilizers for leading crops. It contains full directions for composting and using to the best advantage the waste products of the farm, muck, or pond mud and marl; how to cure and sweeten them before applying to the fields. Also detailed information regarding the various chemicals used in the manufacturing of commercial fertilizers, with directions for mixing at home, and formulas for giving the best results for special crops. This book has been highly commended by the horticultural press of England as well as of America. 218 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.



INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.

A complete treatise on the various insect pests which prey upon the garden, orchard, and field crops, as well as of those which are troublesome in the flower garden, with fullest directions for the proper remedies to be used, and how to prepare and use them. This book is beautifully illustrated, and gives the complete history of all the various insects with which the gardener has to contend. It should be on the desk of every gardener as a standard book for reference. A very valuable book of 216 pages. Our reduced price is 40 cents per copy, postpaid.

POTATOES FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on Potato culture, written by a leading specialist,—originator of *Burpee's Great Divide Potato*. It contains full information about raising this staple crop on a large scale for market, and the most profitable methods of handling the crop, from planting to marketing the tubers, with best methods of cultivation, proper fertilizing, and directions for storing through the winter. 82 pages. Price 20 cents.

SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE.

Published in January, 1897,—giving full directions for culture as practised by the most successful growers, with history and description of all varieties up to date of publication. Specially written for us by the REV. W. T. HUTCHINS. Price by mail, postpaid, 10 cents.

HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden. It gives full directions for laying out the garden, planting, cultivation, and management the whole year round. It contains illustrated directions for making hotbeds for early plants and proper methods for storing roots for winter use, with special chapters on the care of small fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Herbs. While written especially for a garden of the proper size to fully supply an ordinary family on the farm with vegetables and small fruits throughout the year, the directions are equally applicable to smaller gardens or to truck growing on a larger scale for market. It contains 198 pages. Reduced price 30 cents.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by the well-known authority, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School and instructor at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893. It is a most complete collection of recipes for cooking and serving all products of the garden, and is the only publication devoted solely to the proper preparation of Vegetables and Fruits for the table. The book contains also complete directions for pickling, canning, and preserving the different vegetables for winter use. Our agreement with the authoress does not permit us to offer this valuable book for sale, but we shall send it free as a premium with all orders for seeds amounting to \$1.00, if ten cents additional be remitted. So closely are our interests identified with those of our customers that we not only sell the BEST SEEDS, but also tell how to cook the products!

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET

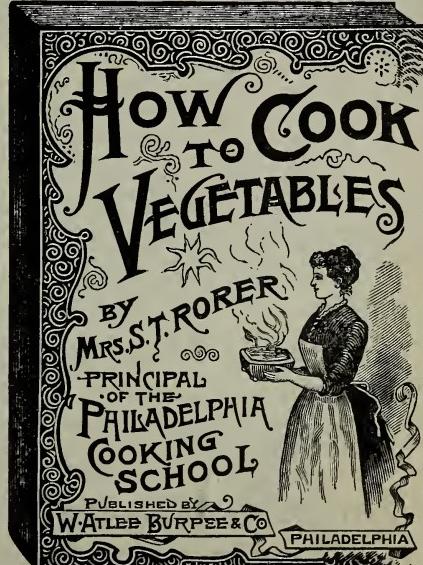
Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes) on an extended scale for market, compiled from the prize essays. Treats on the best soils, preparing the land, planting, cultivation, and marketing, with illustrated descriptions of leading varieties, and the best methods of preventing losses from insects. 81 pages. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

This branch of farming is now receiving increased attention from dairymen and stock raisers, but not nearly so much as it deserves. This treatise gives full information regarding the various root crops planted for stock feeding,—how to prepare the ground, sowing the seed, methods of cultivation, harvesting, and storing for winter use, as well as analysis of the feeding value of the different roots, and the proper feeding rations. 72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail.

ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS.

Published in 1894. Written by Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the noted amateur and foremost Sweet Pea specialist in America. Gives illustrated directions for successful culture and full description of the varieties in cultivation up to the date of publication, properly classified, and the colorings accurately described. 131 pages. Price 15 cents, by mail, postpaid.



New Leaflets (Original and Copyrighted) Given Free to Planters of Burpee's Seeds.

Our Aim is that, in every neighborhood, the finest gardens shall be those planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS**. To secure this result, many planters are in need of special information, such as has been gained by long years of experience at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Therefore, in addition to two "Vest-Pocket" Guides on vegetables and flowers and horticultural books, we have published, carefully prepared, **Special New Leaflets**, as described briefly below, any of which will be mailed **FREE**, if requested, with an order for the seed.

AN ASPARAGUS BED—“How to Make.” Full directions for preparing the soil, planting the roots, cultivation and manuring the beds,—being a complete treatise on the cultivation of this popular esculent.

HOW TO GROW CELERY. Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing the sweetest Musk Melons and Watermelons, in different soils and locations. How to guard against insects and how to tell the ripe fruits, with suggestions as to most suitable varieties.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care of the beds, with suggestions as to suitable places for their cultivation.

ONIONS FROM SEED. Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this leaflet we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted.

ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET. How to prepare the soil, sow the seed and cultivate during growth, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter. It gives useful suggestions as to the most suitable varieties both for stock feeding and the table, with notes also on preparing them for market.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and **How they may be grown most profitably at home.** Much better results can be obtained by growing young plants at home, where advantage may be taken of the most favorable conditions for transplanting, and at only a small percentage of the cost. Owing to varying conditions of climate and seasons in the wide area covered by our trade, it would be difficult for us to have young plants in the proper stage for sending out, excepting to customers in our immediate vicinity. To assist gardeners who are not familiar with the methods of starting these young plants we have written this leaflet, giving full directions for preparing the seedbed, sowing the seeds, and proper management of young plants until set in the field.

HOW TO GROW BOTH DWARF AND TALL NASTURTIUMS. These brilliant-hued free-flowering annuals are popular favorites for bedding and decorative effects in the garden or on the lawn. In order that our customers may have the best results with the fine varieties we offer, we have written this leaflet, giving suggestions as to soil and best methods of planting the seed, together with instructions for cultivating the plants until they come into full bloom. We advise all flower lovers to increase their plantings of this extremely showy plant, in different types, as they cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction. See *Colored Plate* and our complete list.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS. In its new and improved types, the Aster is one of the finest flowers for bedding as well as for pot culture and for cut-flowers. This leaflet gives full directions for growing the choicest flowers in different locations and seasons, as well as descriptions of the finest types.

HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS. Condensed cultural directions for those of our customers who do not care for the more elaborate books we publish on this charming flower. Written from the experience gained in the cultivation of the many hundreds of Sweet Peas each season in our grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Contains full instructions as to soil and cultivation from both spring- and fall-planted seeds, and how to secure the largest flowers as well as the longest period of bloom, together with special cultural directions for the new types, *Burpee's Cupid* and *Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas*. It tells also how to make the delicate white-seeded Sweet Peas germinate well.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES. Concise directions for growing Pansies in cold-frames during the winter, as well as raising bedding plants from spring-sown seed. Customers purchasing seed of our superb large-flowering strains of Pansies will find this information of great assistance in raising fine, extra large blossoms.

HOW TO GROW FIBROUS- AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS FROM SEED. To facilitate the growing of these most desirable pot- and bedding-plants, we publish this leaflet, giving full directions for the proper soil and methods of sowing seed and handling the young plants to grow them rapidly to blooming size, as practised at our FORDHOOK FARMS, where we grow seed of all the different varieties offered.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND HARDY LILIES. Full directions for the proper planting of these brilliant summer bloomers; their cultivation during growth, and how to keep them through the winter.

SPECIAL CULTURE OF DAHLIAS. Dahlias have become even more popular of late years, and the new varieties (such as the three shown in our colored plate) are of surpassing beauty. This interesting leaflet gives instructions for the most successful culture of this "*Queen of Autumn*." It has been written for us by the largest grower of dahlias in the world.

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. An interesting booklet for flower lovers, giving clear and easily understood directions for growing choice blooming pot-plants from seed of varieties the culture of which is not often attempted by home gardeners, because of the general impression that a greenhouse and experience are prime essentials for success. We grow the majority of these seeds at FORDHOOK FARMS, and out of years of experience give directions for preparing the soil; when, how, and where to sow seed; potting young plants; growing them on until in full bloom in pots in the house or planting outdoors for summer flowering. By aid of this booklet even the novice can raise a good supply of such fine flowers as *Chinese Primrose*, *Gloxinias*, *Cineraria*, *Fuchsia*, *Begonias*, *Heliotrope*, *Water Lilies*, our gorgeous large-leaved *Coleus*, etc.

Please Note { These leaflets are **NOT** for sale, but are **FREE** }
{ with an order for seed of which the leaflets treat. }

 For instance, you would not order Onion seed only and expect to receive besides the leaflet on Onions also those on Celery, other Vegetables, or Flowers. You can, however, have **FREE** any leaflets on the special culture of Vegetables and Flowers, the seed of which is included in your order. Please ask for those wanted when ordering your seeds this winter or spring.

"The Man Without the Hoe,"—\$700 Prize Poems.
New Leaflet,—Just Published for 1901,—also given Free.



BURPEE'S "CAPRICE" NASTURTIUM.

PAINTED FROM NATURE.

STECHER LITH. CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY W. A. LEWIS & CO.

New Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "ROYALTY."

See Photogravure Illustration of a Plant on page 9.



A Stem of
the new
BURPEE'S
"ROYALTY"
CUPID.
Engraved from a
Photograph.

This beautiful new Cupid resembles the tall *Royal Rose*, one of the very finest self-colored pinks, but the very broad standard makes an even larger flower, while the coloring is considerably deeper and richer in tone,—hence the new name "ROYALTY."

The coloring is a soft rich crimson-rose, shaded especially in the wings with a light carmine-pink on silvery white. The flowers are similar in color effect to those of *Eckford's*

Mrs. Dugdale, one of the very choicest of his recent introductions.

The flowers are of extra large size, well hooded, and of true grandiflora type.

The standard is broad but with edges rolled, giving a sharply pointed effect; wings broad and well spread, with edges also heavily rolled. The flowers come generally four on a stem and closely set together at the top. They are most desirable for boutonnieres and for designs of cut-flowers, as this shade of pink is highly esteemed. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00. Half-size pkt. (about 20 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.



New CUPID Sweet Pea,— CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.

An entirely distinct and charming blending of colors in the Cupid type. It retains all the beauty of the tall *Captain of the Blues*, with the very dwarf growth of the Cupid varieties. The flowers, borne in close clusters of three at the top of a very stiff stout stem, are larger and finer than the tall *Captain of the Blues*. The standard is very

large and broad, stiffly erect with edges heavily rolled, producing a sharply pointed effect. In color the standard is of a reddish-purple tint heavily suffused with violet in the center portion; wings very large, only partly spread and of a rich violet-purple, —approaching deep blue and slightly tinged with rose-pink at the outer edges. As seen in contrast to the rich dark green foliage, the mass of flowers has quite an effect of rich deep blue. This new variety will be one of the most desirable for bedding and borders, and also for cut flower work as well, where the shorter stems as compared with the tall sorts will admit of their use. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00. Half-size pkt. (about 20 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.



Burpee's Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—“APPLE BLOSSOM.”

To our mind the tall *Apple Blossom Sweet Pea*, though one of the earliest large-flowered productions of Mr. Henry Eckford, has the most charming combination of pink-and-white shadings of all the tall sweet peas. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that we now announce a **true Cupid** variety having this exquisite coloring. Naturally, in thinking of a pink-and-white Sweet Pea the mind reverts at once to our *Pink Cupid*, which is so wonderfully effective with its masses of bright pink-and-white flowers. The **APPLE BLOSSOM CUPID**, however, is entirely distinct. The flowers are of grand large size, beautifully hooded and borne four on a stem. The standard is very large and broad, slightly pointed with edges well rolled, deeply suffused and veined with deep rose on a silvery ground, shading deeper in the center; wings are quite broad and lie closely about the semi-erect keel; they are heavily shaded in the center with soft rose. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkt. 15 cts., or 2 for 25 cts.

Burpee's Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—“STELLA MORSE.”

This grand new Cupid is identical in rich coloring with the tall *Stella Morse* as introduced by us in 1898, and which is still the most distinctly colored of all the so-called “yellow” Sweet Peas. The flowers of the Cupid strain are distinct from those of the tall parent variety in that they come only two on a stem, like *Katherine Tracy*, but the shading is so charming that this feature is easily overlooked. The standards are also shorter and broader, making the spreading wings equally prominent. The whole flower has a closely hooded appearance similar to that of *Burpee's Beauty Cupid*. The upper edges of the standard are heavily rolled, giving a sharply pointed effect, while the keel is stiffly erect, holding the broad wings closely to the standard. The ground color is a rich creamy buff, tinted with apricot, while the inner portion of the wings is delicately shaded with soft rosy carmine.

Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkt. 15 cts., or 2 for 25 cts.



* For Description of the Dwarf Cupid Type,—see page 194, *

Burpee's Forty New Dwarf Cupids in Special "Quarter-Century" Mixture.

In crossing and re-crossing the different colors of the unique new race of DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS many new colors have been obtained. In fact, although only thirteen—including introductions of this year—have been so far introduced, CUPIDS now exist in practically all colors of the Tall Sweet Peas. To celebrate our "QUARTER-CENTURY" we have decided to offer,—exclusively at retail in sealed packages,—an entirely new mixture, including forty colors and varieties that have not yet been separately introduced.

These forty are: *Blanche Burpee, Blushing Beauty, Blush with pink throat, California, Captain Clark, Captivation Striped, Chancellor, Countess of Radnor, Carmine, Blue and Purple, Dark Purple, Dark Lottie Eckford, Dolly Varden, Duke of York, Fairy Queen, Fluted Sensation, Gaiety, Her Majesty Striped, Katharine Tracy, Lemon Queen, Light Red, Large Fluted White, Hooded Light Carmine, Light Coquette, Mauve Striped, Mikado, Miss Hunt, Modesty, Mrs. Gladstone, Oddity, Ovid, Pale Blush, Peach Blossom, Princess Victoria, Deeper Princess Victoria, Queen of the Isles, Reddish Lavender, Reddish Mauve, Rose-pink Carmine, and The Queen.* Where the same names are given, these New Cupids are the exact counterparts of the Tall Varieties, only, as in all dwarf Cupids, the flowers are larger in size.

The entire forty distinct varieties make a well-balanced mixture,—the different colors being blended in suitable proportions. This New Mixture alone contains most of the shades in the Tall Sweet Peas. The flowers range in color from pure white and light pink to dark red and from light lavender to deep purple, while there are several attractive and unnamed striped varieties. ~~If~~ None of these forty will be sold separately. They can be had only in mixture, "under seal." Instead of offering at the usual higher rate for novelties, by blending all these forty for our "QUARTER-CENTURY" year, we are able to sell at so moderate a price that we are sure this superb and showy mixture will make thousands of new friends, in this first year of the new century, for our unique DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; five ounces for \$1.00.



Average size flowers, engraved from a photograph. Hardly more than half the size, however, of the New Giant-flowered, described below.

Burpee's Grand New Giant-Flowered "Chamberlain" Cupid.

While all our New Cupids have *larger-sized flowers* than the same varieties of the original tall type, this one is truly entitled to the name "**Giant-Flowered**." The extraordinary size of the flowers is emphasized by being produced in wonderful abundance upon such dwarf compact plants. The gigantic flowers are of perfect form, fine substance, borne in clusters upon stiff stems and are beautifully striped rosy pink upon white ground. We first "discovered" this novelty in 1899 at Oceano, California, upon the home grounds of REV. L. C. ROUTZAHN, a well-known Sweet Pea enthusiast. Mr. Routzahn's price was \$1500.00 for what he considered "*the greatest novelty yet obtained in Sweet Peas.*" We told him that we could not pay so much as this, but obtained his promise that before he sold it for less he would write us or wait until we should come to California again in the spring of 1900. We then arranged terms at which we bought the entire stock, with exclusive right of introduction. While a *most profuse* bloomer, unfortunately it has proved a *very shy seeder*, and now, as we are preparing our catalogue, we learn that we shall receive less than one-third the quantity of seed expected. As we want this remarkable "**California Giant**" to be distributed as widely as possible among our friends who love Sweet Peas, we have decided to put up the entire stock in packets each containing *only twelve seeds*. As the seed is all *hand-picked*, every seed should grow and make *specimen plants of unusual beauty*, either in the open garden or in pots. While we cannot afford to sell these at less than **25 cts. per packet**, and not *more than one packet to any one purchaser*, we shall give, *as long as our supply lasts*, a **packet FREE** to every purchaser whose order for *Sweet Peas amounts to one dollar*. ~~If~~ Of the several special features in our "QUARTER-CENTURY" Celebration, none will be more interesting to lovers of Sweet Peas. We had hoped to sell at a lower price or to give with smaller orders of Sweet Peas, but the *stock is so limited* that we have figured we should have to disappoint many if we promised to give a packet with orders of less amount than one dollar for *Sweet Peas exclusively*. It is our aim always to promise *only what we can fulfil*, and we will refuse orders even at the price of twenty-five cents for twelve seeds if we find,—as is quite possible,—that we should be unable to continue to give a **packet Free** with each order of one dollar's worth of Sweet Peas. ~~If~~ We had intended to print an illustration from photograph of one of the beautiful plants—"crowded with flowers"—**BUT** do not do so because it might bring more orders, even at the extravagant price of 25 cts. for twelve seeds, than we could fill. In a word, our object is *not to sell*, but rather to use as a "*Quarter-Century*" *Gift* nearly our entire stock of this remarkable novelty. It should be understood distinctly that, whether by purchase or as a premium, no one planter can receive more than a *single packet of twelve seeds*.



Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" Dollar Box of Thirty-three Superb Sweet Peas

Including Three Ounces of Finest Mixtures as well as Full-Size Packets of the Forty Cupids and the Three New Bush Sweet Peas.

For 1901 Our New Dollar Box contains one full-size packet each of—BURPEE'S "MAJESTIC" and the other TWO ADVANCE NOVELTIES mentioned below,—ADMIRATION,—AURORA,—BLANCHE BURPEE,—BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL,"—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS,—BURPEE'S NEW "SUNPROOF" SALOPIAN,—COUNTESS CADOGAN,—DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,—HON. F. BOUVERIE,—LADY MARY CURRIE,—LADY NINA BALFOUR,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS,—MAID OF HONOR,—MODESTY,—MRS. DUGDALE,—MRS. FITZGERALD,—NAVY BLUE,—ORIENTAL,—OTHELLO,—PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK,—PRINCE OF WALES, and SADIE BURPEE, in named Tall Sweet Peas. Also a full-size packet each of the three colors of BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS,—*Blanche Ferry*, *Gray Friar*, and *Monarch*.

"MAJESTIC" and two other advance novelties are included in our new Dollar Box for 1901.



This Illustration, although engraved from a Photograph, can convey but a faint idea of BURPEE'S "MAJESTIC" SWEET PEA.

COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY WALTER BURPEE & CO.

We have also TWO OTHER NOVELTIES

which we had fully expected to introduce, but just now (November 28, 1900), as we are completing our catalogue, find that we shall not have sufficient space to describe these fully. Therefore we have decided to include these "for advance trial" in our popular DOLLAR BOX advertised above, and not to sell separately.

140

An advance trial packet of BURPEE'S NEW GIANT CUPID and a large packet of the "FINEST FORTY" CUPIDS MIXED. Also a full ounce each of BURPEE'S BEST MIXED and the FORDHOOK FANCY-FLAKED SWEET PEAS, as described on page 137; a full ounce also of our "QUARTER-CENTURY" SPECIAL TRIAL GROUNDS MIXED, including more than two hundred separate named varieties of Tall Sweet Peas.

\$1.00 Buys All ^{the above,} packed neatly in a box and mailed postpaid. It is a noteworthy fact that of these thirty-three,—selected as the best and most distinct of the large-flowered Sweet Peas in cultivation to-day,—twenty-two were first introduced by us.

31 of the 33 Pkts. contained in this new Dollar Box (*exclusive* of the two advance novelties) are worth exactly two dollars and sixty-five cents. and they would cost this amount if purchased separately even at our special low prices for 1901.

No more acceptable present could be made to a distant friend than to order us to mail one of these Grand Boxes of Sweet Peas, with your card enclosed. There is no price printed on the box, and it is fully entitled to rank as a three-dollar present, while even this amount does not nearly represent the satisfaction and pleasure it will give. In each box we shall include a copy of our Leaflet on "How to GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS."

Burpee's "MAJESTIC" Is a Grand New Sweet Pea!

The illustration herewith can give but a faint idea of the bold, grand appearance of a spray, or of the size of the magnificent flowers:

Borne almost uniformly three on a stem, and all facing one way, the flowers are of the largest size and most perfect form, slightly hooded. They are practically a self-color, much richer and deeper than *Her Majesty*, but softer in shade than *Salopian*. The standard is a deep rose-pink, of rich tone, while the wings are also deep rose, but even softer in tone. We have never introduced a more lovely Sweet Pea; it is a most charming novelty. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



Burpee's Bush "Blanche Ferry" Sweet Pea.

See type of growth in plant illustrated on page 193. Plants of true bush growth, with a profusion of fine large flowers of the ever-popular coloring, pink-and-white, as seen in tall *Blanche Ferry*, *Burpee's Earliest of All* (illustrated herewith), and *Pink Cupid*. The plants grow only fifteen inches in height, come into flower early, and are almost completely hidden by the cloud of beautiful blossoms, which come in three on a long stem. The standard is a soft pink and the wings white, occasionally faintly suffused with rose-pink; the branches are rather slender and the plants can be grown closely together in a continuous row, forming a fine hedge or border of neat compact growth covered with a mass of flowers. Per pkt. of 40 seeds, 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

The New Bush Sweet Pea.

"This is the first of an entirely new type of this beautiful flower. It forms a perfect bush, and consequently does not require tall sticks. Neither does it hug the ground, Verbena fashion, like the Cupid race. I purchased a small packet of seed at the beginning of the season, and sowed twelve seeds in an eight-inch pot. When the plants were about six inches high they were planted in the trench in a single row, and the result is a perfect mass of bloom, for all the flowers are borne on the top of the plant. The growth is very robust, and one plant quickly forms a bush under two feet high and over one foot through. When grown in this way, a very beautiful little hedge is formed which does not take up much room. I shall sow a few seeds this autumn. This new race has a great future before it, for nothing will look better in the borders than one of these little bushes of Sweet Peas in all the delicate colors which the hybridizer is sure to quickly give us. For small gardens where the tall varieties have been in the way, this is the very thing to give large quantities of flowers for cutting and yet not take up a great deal of room. The way my rows are blooming convinces me that quite as many flowers will be produced on them as on the taller varieties in the course of the season. I would recommend every one to try this splendid introduction next season."—H. V. V., *Winchester*, in *GARDENING ILLUSTRATED*, London, England, September 1, 1900.

New Sweet Pea,—"Mont Blanc."

This new variety, of German origin, is an exact counterpart, in habit of growth and extremely early flowering, of *Burpee's Earliest of All*, but, as indicated by its name, the flowers are of the purest snowy whiteness. At FORDHOOK the plants grew only eighteen inches high and the blossoms opened in the same day as those of our *Earliest of All* and two weeks in advance of *Emily Henderson*. The flowers come in twos and threes on good stem, and are of the fine form but slightly smaller in size than *Blanche Burpee*. The petals are of excellent substance. They are desirable as cut-flowers. The *Mont Blanc* will be of great value for its extreme earliness, while the dwarf habit of growth renders brush or trellis unnecessary. In original packets of twenty-five seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

The "Eckford" Novelties in SWEET PEAS.

The ECKFORD NOVELTIES described below were sold by HENRY ECKFORD only in sealed packets (each at the price of sixty-five cents for twenty seeds) last season. From Eckford's original seed we now offer the finest American-grown product of each at the price of ten cents per packet of twenty seeds.

COUNTESS LATHOM. "A charming delicate pink self; this is a very pleasing and effective novelty; the flowers, borne on long stout stems, are of splendid substance and lasting qualities; it is a pleasing addition to those soft colors that are so much in favor."

FASCINATION. "This is a flower very difficult to describe correctly; it has been greatly admired by every one who has seen it growing, and also at the several Horticultural Exhibitions where it has been shown. The standards are delicate magenta-mauve, flushed mauve, wings deep mauve; robust plant, long stout stems."

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. "This is a most beautiful flower; the color is a most delicate apricot, flushed pink standard; wings delicate rose-pink; the flowers, which are produced on long stout stems, give a charming ripe apricot effect."



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By W. B. & CO.

Natural Size,—
Engraved from a Photograph of
**BURPEE'S
EARLIEST OF ALL.**

Leading Florists and Growers agree that this is the earliest,—always ten days to two weeks earlier (both outdoors and under glass) than the Extra Early *Blanche Ferry*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid. See page 186.

MRS. FITZGERALD. "This flower has come in for general admiration; color soft creamed flushed and edged delicate rose; almost a self flower; when bunched for table or other decoration, has an effect and captivating charm only possessed by these advanced shades; the plant is robust, and the flowers are produced on long stout stems."

LORD KENYON. "A most perfect self; rose magenta, flushed crimson, deepening toward the edges; this is a flower of splendid size and substance; a grand addition; good robust habit, long stout stems, very effective in the row or clump, also when bunched for table."

CALYPSO. "Rich bright magenta standard, flushed mauve; the wings delicate mauve; a most beautiful and bright flower for all kinds of decoration; the plants are strong growers; the flowers are produced on long stout stems; quite an acquisition, being a decided novelty in color."

Each, 10 cts. per pkt. of twenty seeds,
or the complete set of six for 50 cents.

It is only fair to state that we have been somewhat disappointed in this new "set of six." In our judgment they are not so fine as the previous year's set—but then these were extra fine, including *Mrs. Dugdale*, *Countess Cadogan*, *Hon. F. Bouverie*, *Othello*, and *Lady Grisel Hamilton*. Perhaps another year's trial may give us a more favorable opinion of this new set. Therefore we shall not now attempt to write our own descriptions, but quote above *Eckford's descriptions*.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the Bi-Centenary Sweet Pea Exhibition held in Crystal Palace, London, July, 1900, 418 EXHIBITS were made of Burpee's American Varieties.

Some of these entered into nearly every prize collection, while, of course, there were a number of special exhibits in competition for the "BURPEE PREMIUMS." We had hoped to have space to publish extracts from the leading English horticultural papers commenting most favorably upon these varieties of American origin. Besides this great show, our introductions in Sweet Peas were exhibited 203 times at the leading Provincial Exhibitions in 1900—making six hundred and twenty-one times in which our distinctively American varieties were exhibited in Great Britain the past season.

It might interest our customers to know that the most popular Sweet Pea in Great Britain to-day is *Eckford's Blanche Burpee*, which at the Bi-Centenary Exhibition was shown ninety-six times; this was hard pressed, however, by *Burpee's Navy Blue*, which was shown seventy-three times; Eckford's new "Button-hole White"—*Sadie Burpee*—was shown sixty times.

Highest Award at Paris Exposition in 1900,—see page 16.



Three Distinct Colors of the New COMET ASTERS.

Besides varieties offered on page 156, we now introduce into our catalogue, for the first time, the following distinct, separate colors of this most popular new type:

COMET ASTER,—Dark Blue.
" " Light Blue.
" " Dark Rose.

Each variety 10 cts. per pkt., or all three pkts. for 25 cts. They all come quite true from seed.

Separate Colors of Semple's American BRANCHING ASTERS.

Semple's Branching, New Branching White, and the Mary Semple Asters, described on page 157, are all distinctly of American origin, and are justly most popular for cut-flowers. The four separate colors named below are of the same type, each come true from seed, and will be useful to florists and others who want a solid bed of a single color:

American Branching,—Rose.
" " Crimson.
" " Lavender.
" " Purple.

Each, 10 cts. per pkt.; any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Giant-Branching Comet Aster,— "FREEDOM."

The Comet Asters are the earliest-blooming of the large-flowered sorts, and the flowers are of the finest form. In this new giant-branching type we have a greatly improved plant of tall-branching growth, in which each of the enormous flowers is provided with a long stiff stem, making them most desirable as a cut-flower and grandly effective as a bedding plant. In *FREEDOM* we have the same fine habit and enormous flower as in our *Branching White Comet* and in *Victory*, but distinct in having the large bright-carmine petals finely striped with silvery white.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



New Dwarf Comet Aster,— "PERFECTION WHITE."

A new and very distinct strain of pure white aster, flowering even earlier than *Queen of Spring* and consequently much earlier than the regular comet strains. In fact, this has been the earliest variety in flower in our Trial Grounds the past two years, from seed planted in the open ground at the same time as other varieties.

The plants are of the branching habit of growth, eight to ten inches in height, so that each flower is furnished with a stiff stem whose length equals the height of the flower. The flowers are pure snowy white, two and a half inches across, of the finest comet form, quite double and full centered with the feathery outer petals of this class. Very desirable for bedding or cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Jewel or Ball Aster,—Fiery Scarlet with White.

The new *Jewel* or "*Ball*" Asters are of quick strong growth and produce very large globular flowers on long stems, making them especially desirable as cut-flowers. In this new variety the broad petals are an intense fiery scarlet, distinctly lined or bordered with white along the outer edges. It is very showy, and adds a new color effect to the fine varieties of this charming type. Per pkt. 10 cts.

A Beautiful New "Hardy Pea,"— Lathyrus,—"PINK BEAUTY."

The PERENNIAL PEA is an old-time garden favorite, esteemed for its great hardiness, continuous habit of bloom, and the great beauty of the close clusters of flowers, which resemble those of the Sweet Pea. Heretofore this type has been confined to the pure white and deep purplish-pink sorts, and it therefore gives us great pleasure to offer this new variety in which the flowers are of a most soft and charming rose-pink shade. The plants increase in strength from year to year, starting into growth each year (in the spring) from the old roots without replanting. The seeds should be planted early in the spring while the ground is cool and moist. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

WORKERS AMONGST THE FLOWERS.

MR. W. ATLEE BURPEE,

The Introducer of many Beautiful Sweet Peas.

"This distinguished and successful American horticulturist of Philadelphia, Pa., has been before the flower-loving public of England and America for some years past as a raiser and introducer of American-produced Sweet Peas, and he may be regarded as the Eckford of the United States. Mr. W. Atlee Burpee is, it is believed, a Canadian by birth, as it would appear he was born at Sheffield, N. B. It is as the introducer of Sweet Peas that we are most concerned with Mr. Burpee. It was by him the Cupid types were first put into commerce, and English growers are indebted to him for most if not all the best of the American varieties, such as Admiration, Aurora, Brilliant, Burpee's Earliest of All, New Countess, Creole, Daybreak, Dolly Varden, Fashion, Gorgeous, Gray Friar, Juanita, Lottie Hutchins, Maid of Honor, Modesty, Navy Blue, Oddity, Oriental, Pink Friar, Sensation, Snapdragon, Stella Morse, Wawona, and probably others. The firm of Messrs. W. Atlee Burpee & Co. offered special prizes at the exhibition of Sweet Peas in connection with the bi-centenary celebration of its introduction to Britain on the 20th and 21st inst., at the Crystal Palace, for distinctly American varieties introduced by them."—From THE GARDEN, London, England, July 28, 1900.

Burpee's Cupid and Bush Sweet Peas,—in England.

"On commencing an inspection of the collection at Reading, the varieties of the type known as CUPID first engaged attention. There are now several, all of singularly dwarf tufted growth, and commencing with the white they graded in ascending shades of color until the darkest was reached. These flattened plants make charming edgings, and Mr. George Stanton, who is an enthusiast in Sweet Peas, uses them largely at Park Place, Henley-on-Thames. Alice Eckford and Burpee's Beauty are very much alike; Firefly, deep scarlet, is an excellent variety; Countess of Radnor and Boreatton are also very pretty. There is one peculiarity about these Cupids, namely, that in cold dull weather the buds drop from their pedicels before they expand, and they could be seen lying upon the carpet of foliage just as if they had been snipped off with a pair of scissors; but when the sun shines out brightly and the atmosphere is warm the tendency for the buds to drop is stayed. It is perhaps attributable to the coldness of the air near the ground."

"BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA is an intermediate form between the Tall and the Cupid. At Reading, probably through being grown in an ordinary row, the plants could not show their individual character; but when planted out singly several shoots are thrown out from the root stock, and a low bush-like character is assumed by the plant. The blossoms are of a grayish color, resembling those of Gray Friar."—From THE GARDEN, London, July 14, 1900.

The only First Prize
on Sweet Peas
at the Paris Exposition
was awarded to
W. Atlee Burpee & Co.,—
as announced on page 16.



A Flower from Photograph of the

BURPEE'S NEW DEFIANCE BALSAM,—"EXQUISITE."

This beautiful Balsam originated at FORDHOOK FARMS, and is most distinct in color and shading. The plants are of tall erect habit two and a half to three feet in height. Each branch is thickly set with the beautiful flowers, which show to great advantage. The flowers are of good size and *as double as a rose-bud*; the color is a creamy buff or apricot, heavily shaded with soft shell-rose. Both flowers and buds quite strongly resemble those of a *Madame Testout* Rose. Truly exquisite! Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



BALSAM,—"PRINCE BISMARCK."

A beautiful variety, having flowers of a most distinct and showy tint. Each branch is closely set with very double flowers of the finest camellia-flowered form, extremely double and full centered. The coloring is a very bright and pleasing shade of *salmon-pink*, rich and glowing. The plants come into flower early and are most satisfactory as bedding plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Varieties of DIANTHUS.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND. Flowers of extra large size and beautiful form, averaging two inches or more in diameter; entirely single, but having the outer edges of the broad flat petals beautifully serrated. In coloring, the petals are a pure silvery white, distinctly marked with a ring of rich crimson around the large eye in the center of the flower. In uniform large size and beautiful markings of flowers, the plants come very true from seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

SALMON QUEEN. Like the *Queen of Holland* this is also a very beautiful single-flowered strain of most distinct coloring. The plants are of dwarf compact growth and profuse flowering. The large petals are beautifully fringed and shaded in a most distinct tint of *salmon-orange*. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Perilla,—Nankinensis Laciniata picta.

New and very beautiful; of easiest culture. For vases, baskets, or planted in beds with other flowers, it is very effective, the richly colored leaves making a fine background. The plants grow two feet high, and branching freely are of fine pyramidal form; the stems are a rich deep purple, and the large leaves are of a lighter shade than in the parent variety, but have the added charm of finely fringed or deeply laciniate edges. Per pkt. 10 cts.



Burpee's Two New Climbing Large-Flowered DOLICHOES, Introduced from Japan.

The two new Dolichos, described below, were first introduced by us last year. We have now grown both at FORDHOOK FARMS for three seasons since first obtaining the seed from Japan, and can unhesitatingly recommend them as *incomparably superior* in size and beauty of flowers to any previously known. They *succeed everywhere* and make most showy climbers either on poles or screens.



"DAYLIGHT." This grand climber is most desirable both for its beautiful flowers and dense growth of foliage. The vines are very vigorous and of quick growth, well set with large and luxuriant dark-green leaves.

The vines quickly grow to a height of eight to ten feet, and blossom profusely from base to summit, the large spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich green foliage. As the flowers drop from the long spikes they are succeeded by broad, velvety, showy white pods which retain their purity and freshness of color a long time before drying up. "DAYLIGHT" is the greatest improvement imaginable over the older varieties, which have only small spikes of flowers. It is not only a most effective vine for training on poles or as a screen for the porch, but at FORDHOOK we have found it *equally as attractive where the vines are allowed to run at will over a pile of rough stones or brush, or even prostrate on the ground*, the beautiful spikes of flowers and pods standing stiffly erect above the mass of foliage when grown in this manner. The vines are hardy and the seeds may be planted one inch deep in rich soil as soon as the trees are well out in leaf. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

"DARKNESS." This makes a fine contrast to the *Daylight*, when both are planted together. The growth, however, is not so rampant and it begins to bloom rather earlier. The vines grow quickly, attaining a height of six to eight feet when trained on poles or a suitable trellis. The stems are a dark purplish red and the under surface of the leaves is richly colored with the same shade. The flower-spikes are large and long, standing well out from the foliage, and are thickly set with large pea-like flowers of a deep reddish violet or lavender-purple. As these drop from the spikes they are succeeded by broad pods of rich velvety appearance, which are even more showy than the flower. Its early-flowering habit makes it especially desirable where the summer season is short. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Burpee's Five Superb, Distinct, New Double HOLLYHOCKS.

For years we have made a specialty of growing the choicest double Hollyhocks, and have justly claimed that our *Fordhook Superb Double Mixed* (see page 173) were unequalled. For the new century, however, we have the pleasure of introducing for the first time **Five Finest New Varieties** of surpassing beauty. We should like to have an entire page in which to more fully describe and illustrate these most distinct and charming new colors. All five produce *magnificent perfectly double flowers*, while the robust plants average five to six feet in height.



SUNRISE. A most beautiful and distinct new variety. Flowers of largest size and finest form; straw-yellow on outside, shading to coppery yellow at base.

SUNSET. Immense perfectly double flowers of a lovely and most charming shade of carmine-pink.

FLAMINGO. Very close-petaled double flowers of gigantic size and the most intense deep carmine color. Plants grow five and a half to six and a half feet high.

ATLANTIC. Substantial double flowers of a light lilac-pink, deepening to maroon at the center.

PACIFIC. Equally full-centered large double flowers, of a clear lilac, shading into violet; very attractive.

PRICES. Each of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; any 2 pkts. for 25 cts., or the set of five for 50 cts. We also offer all five Finest Mixed at 15 cts. per pkt., or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

BEGONIA,—*Gracilis Alba*.

Of robust growth and wonderfully free flowering. The compact bushy plants are literally covered from base to summit with the profusion of pure white flowers, which droop gracefully in large panicles and hang well out from the foliage. The plants branch freely and grow in fine rounded shape twelve to fifteen inches high, and fully as much in breadth. The stems and flower-stalks are of a deep rich reddish brown; the florets are large and of the *purest white* on the face, with a small cluster of yellow stamens; the wings and back of petals are beautifully shaded with soft rosy pink; leaves dark rich green and slightly hairy. Will stand the full sunlight and is excellent for summer bedding or for pot culture. *A most charming variety.* Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

BEGONIA,—*Anna Regina*.

Identical in growth with *Gracilis alba*, but distinct in having foliage of a much lighter green, leaves more glossy, with slight hairy effect; the stems are also lighter in color. In general appearance the plant resembles *Vernon*, but is more dwarf and compact in growth. The flowers are a soft bright pink on base of petals, backed with a rich glowing shade of rosy pink. While it does not stand the sun quite so well as some other varieties, it is highly desirable as a pot-plant on account of the large size and beautiful coloring of the flowers, as well as the great freedom of bloom and the number of individual florets in the large drooping panicles. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

THE "GRACEFUL WHITE" (*Gracilis Alba*) BEGONIA.

For other Beautiful New Free-Flowering Begonias,—see page 160.

For Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias,—see page 161.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

New Varieties in Choicest Mixture.

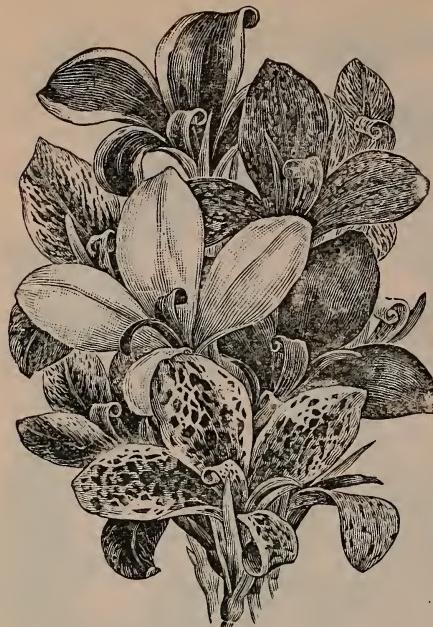
We imported (from the European originators of this grand *Centaurea*) stock of all nine named varieties, from which we have grown a fine crop of well-ripened seed the past season. We find, however, that most of these named varieties are not yet sufficiently true to color for us to send them out separately. We are sure, however, that our friends who plant this mixture will be greatly pleased with the beautiful colorings of the flowers, the strong robust growth of the plants, and the wonderful freedom of bloom. The *CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS* is a distinct new type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of *greatly increased vigor of growth*, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants will succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in the spring. The illustration herewith is reduced from a "Study" made for us by MR. ALOIS LUNZER, the well-known New York artist. No illustration, however, can depict the graceful beauty of these early flowers.

We offer PURE WHITE, CLEAR PURPLE, and all varieties Mixed. each at:

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.



Crozy's Special New Large-Flowering CANNAS,—

Including the new "W. Atlee Burpee."

M. CROZY, of France, is as well known as the originator of the modern large-flowering Dwarf Cannas as Mr. Eckford is of the modern large-flowered Sweet Peas. A year ago Mr. Crozy did us the honor of naming one of his finest new Cannas W. ATLEE BURPEE. We contracted with

Mr. Crozy to save seed of this and other of his choicest new creations, and it is this seed which we now have the pleasure of offering for the first time.

If planted early it will flower well the first season, and is sure to produce finer flowers than any seed heretofore offered. The roots can be saved for the following season, and thus a collection of the finest new "CREATIONS" in Cannas can be had at very trifling expense. At this writing (November) the seed has arrived from France, and, fortunately, in ample supply.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

Chrysanthemum Maximum,— PERFECTION.

A hardy perennial plant having very large, single, white flowers of the *Daisy* or "*Marguerite*" type. The plants are of pyramidal growth with abundant rich dark-green foliage, flowering rather sparingly the first summer, but profusely in succeeding seasons. The flowers measure two to two and a half inches across, and are produced singly on long stiff stems. The large snowy petals are arranged in star-like rays surrounding the large central disc or eye, which is a rich golden yellow in color. This is entirely distinct and in every way superior to the common field daisy which is such a pest in old pastures or grass fields.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



Engraved from a Photograph of the Improved
New Celosia,—"Ostrich Plume."

A most beautiful variety of feathered Celosia. The plants are of dwarf growth and compact form, fifteen inches in height by about two feet across, and very freely branched. Each shoot terminates in a large close panicle of featherly bloom in the richest and most glowing shades of scarlet, crimson, rose-pink, and golden yellow. The sprays or panicles are much more densely filled with the fine featherly bloom than any celosia heretofore introduced. As single specimens among other plants they are most showy in effect and beautiful in the soft rich coloring. The small illustration above, although engraved from a photograph, can give but a faint idea of the odd and artistic beauty of a panicle of the NEW "OSTRICH PLUME" CELOSIA. The two large beds of our selected strain excited many expressions of admiration from visitors to FORDHOOK last summer. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

SPOON GOURD.

Small fruits with slender neck four to five inches long, brilliantly marked in green and orange with white on light-green stripes. The lower portion or half of the bowl is a rich dark green, while the upper half and neck are a bright orange-yellow; the neck frequently has a more or less broad band of the dark green around the central portion. The vine is a strong grower and sets the ornamental fruits freely; fine for growing on trellis or picket fences. By slicing off a portion on the side of the bowl and drying the shell, a very satisfactory spoon may be made. They will be found quite useful also for darning stockings and glove fingers, while the dry fruits with the seeds left in make fine rattles for the baby. Per

pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 30 cts.

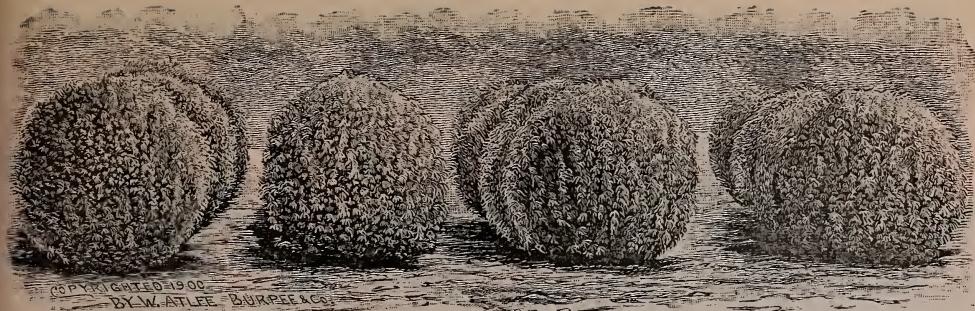
Engraved
from a
Photograph
taken at
Fordhook.



Useful
as well as
Ornamental.

Free "Gifts" in Celebration of our "Quarter-Century."

Remember that you are entitled to select "extra," without charge, one packet, for each fifty cents' worth of your order, of the ADVANCE NOVELTIES enumerated on page 151.



Rows of the Annual KOCHIA SCOPARIA,—as grown at Fordhook Farms.

Kochia Scoparia. This very distinct and highly ornamental annual plant is not of recent introduction, but is so meritorious and so little known that we are justified in placing it among our choice novelties for 1901. The plants grow freely from seed sown in the open ground, when the trees are coming out in leaf, and from the earliest stage of growth in the spring until they reach maturity in the fall the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration, which represents the end plants in four rows of KOCHIA growing in our Trial Grounds the past summer. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright-scarlet flowers,—the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows or hedges like those from which the photograph was taken. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Double Calendula,—“FAVORITE.”

A new and very beautiful large-flowering variety of the showy Calendula, or *Pot Marigold*. The plants are of strong vigorous growth, larger than those of the ordinary varieties and producing larger flowers on longer stems. The flowers are very double and of the finest form, desirable for bouquets. They measure two and a half inches across; the coloring is a rich sulphur-yellow, with a faint creamy-white stripe in the center of each petal. Per pkt. 10 cts.

New DWARF COLEUS.

The plants of this new variety (*Macrophylus nanus*) seldom exceed eight to ten inches in height, but like those in our *Sunset* strain have very large and broad leaves of deep velvety coloring. These leaves will average six inches or more in length and are of nearly equal breadth. The surface of the leaves is heavily crimped and the coloring is of a rich purplish tone, brightened by crimson veining. To preserve the symmetry and beauty of the plants the flower-spikes should be picked off as soon as they appear. The variety comes entirely true from seed and is very desirable for a pot- or basket-plant, as well as for borders or edging for the flower-beds. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Lobelia,—“HEAVENLY BLUE.”

An entirely new extra large-flowered variety, of great value for bedding, pot culture, hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Plants of erect growth eight inches in height, well branched and very free flowering; rather open habit and sparse foliage, so that the numerous large flowers are prominent. The flowers are a light bright sky-blue, with fine white eye in the center, and are greatly superior in size to those of any of the older varieties, being nearly an inch in breadth, resembling in size those of the *Browallia* but of a more pleasing shade of blue. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Two New MIGNONETTES.

“NINETEEN HUNDRED.” Of dwarf compact habit and wonderful freedom of bloom; the plants branch freely but grow only ten to twelve inches in diameter, of closely rounded form. The numerous spikes of closely set florets are a combination of the new golden and reddish tints, very bright and intensely fragrant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PRINCE BISMARCK. Plants of strong growth with robust foliage, surmounted by very large and heavy spikes of flowers. The general type is that of the *Machet*, but the spikes are larger and more closely set with flowers. In coloring the florets are of the popular tint, having very numerous brownish stamens and small silvery-white pistils. It is an especially desirable variety for winter flowering as a pot-plant in the sunny window or cool greenhouse. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



A Plant of GLOXINIA HYBRIDA,—from a Photograph.

Two Grand New GLOXINIAS.

CORONA. This is an improved form of the very distinct *Princess Maud* type. The plants are of stronger and more vigorous growth, with larger and more robust flowers. Like *Princess Maud*, the flowers range through many rich shades of violet, purple, and crimson, and are most showily marked with small tigered dots of some lighter contrasting shade. These markings cover the entire face of the petals as well as the large open throat. On many of the plants the flowers also have the outer edges of the petals bordered with the same light shade as the spotted markings. The soft coloring and beautiful tigered markings of this variety contrast finely with the brilliant colors of other large-flowered types, greatly enhancing the beauty of a collection. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

DEFIANCE. The flowers are of the same rich velvety crimson as in the variety called *Scarlet Queen*, but are considerably larger in size, and the outer edges of the petals are broad and flattened, not having the curled or crimped effect noticeable in those of the *Scarlet Queen*. We consider this new variety of stronger and more vigorous habit, with larger and more robust flowers than any other of the brilliant glowing scarlet Gloxinias. It is extremely showy and attractive both for conservatories and as a window plant during the summer months. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

For other GLOXINIAS,—see page 172.

Burpee's New Imperial "Frilled and Fancy" Large - Flowered Japanese Morning Glories.



In Japan the Morning Glory is the object of special cultivation, and exhibitions of choice colors and distinct forms are frequently held, but it is almost impossible to secure any seed of these superb exhibition varieties, as the gardeners are very reluctant to sell their choicest stock. Our correspondents in Japan finally succeeded, however, in securing stock seed of the most attractive strains in these grand large flowers, from which they have grown a good crop of selected seed expressly for our order during the past season.

In writing us they state that fully twenty per cent. of the plants have the "fancy ruffled" flowers. These are entirely distinct and are now offered to our customers for the first time.

The flowers are as large or even larger than the finest single-flowered sorts, but the tissue of the corolla is so ample that it lays in *heavy overlapping folds*, and the outer edges are deeply lobed, so that the flowers have a rich velvety effect, quite distinct from the delicate texture of the single type.

Apart from this large percentage of these very distinct ruffled flowers, the remainder of the flowers from which this seed has been saved were so *very superior in size, variety of colorings, and entirely distinct shades* as to attract great attention even in Japan. No one witnessing the size and colorings of the flowers, the rich ruffled effects, and distinct foliage of the strong vines would ever think of classing the Morning Glory among common or old-fashioned flowers.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

New Morning Glory,—“Rochester.” A strong-growing and wonderfully free-flowering variety, with very large flowers of the most attractive tint of light blue. The large open bell or trumpet of this beautiful flower is distinctly outlined with a narrow band of silvery white, in charming contrast to the lovely tint in the central portion of the flower. The beauty of a trellis covered with the grand large flowers of this variety on a dewy morning can hardly be described. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

New Pansy,—Giant Prince Bismarck. A grand flower of the very largest size and finely rounded form. The general color effect is of a very deep shade of old gold. The coloring is lightest in the broad upper petals, the three lower ones being much darker and of a deep velvety brownish tint, finely rayed with bright golden yellow. Not only is this variety greatly improved in size, but the coloring is much richer and deeper than in the older type of *Prince Bismarck*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Pansy,—Giant Bronze Colored. This is also of the largest size and most tinted in dark rich shades of velvety brown, blended with deep golden tints. The broad upper petals are deeply shaded at the base, lightening in color at the edges. While of the same general coloring as the *Prince Bismarck*, the effect is richer. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Petunia,—“Adonis.” A charming variety of very brilliant coloring which comes true to color from seed, and is most desirable for planting in solid beds, producing a brilliant mass of dazzling color. The plants are of dwarf-spreading growth, about twelve inches in height, and are most profuse in flowering. The flowers are miniature in size, measuring only an inch and a half in diameter, but when in full bloom the foliage is almost completely hidden from view. The throat is short and widely spreading, and of a pure silvery white, which contrasts finely with the soft rosy carmine of the petals. It is very desirable for pot culture, vases, etc., as well as to plant as a border surrounding the beds of other flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



New Nasturtium,—Burpee's "BUTTERFLY."

This distinct new climbing Nasturtium fully equals in size and beauty the popular Burpee's *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*. The flowers are very large, measuring three inches across without flattening, and the petals have the same crinkled or *crape-like* texture as those of *Sunlight*. The color is a clear light

lemon-yellow, showily marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich *terra-cotta red*, where they join the throat portion. The petals are deeply fringed at the edges of the throat. The two upper petals are beautifully marked in a manner strongly resembling the eye of a peacock's feather in shades of bright red, with fine dark lines radiating through them from the throat. The plants are of vigorous growth, with very handsome light-green foliage and wonderfully profuse in flowering. *In sealed packets only.*

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

"Companion" to Butterfly.

By some this is considered even more beautiful. We shall give a packet

Free, as stated on page 151, and will pay a special prize of \$20.00 cash for the most appropriate name that may be suggested.



An Average-sized Flower of
BURPEE'S "BUTTERFLY"
NASTURTUM,—engraved
from a Photograph.

New Nasturtium,—IVY-LEAVED.

This is a most distinct and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of strong running growth, with thick close-jointed stems of a deep reddish tint; the leaves are *deep rich green, veined with silvery white*, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy *English Ivy*, which is so much admired on the old English cathedrals and on the earliest colonial houses of the Eastern States. This distinct foliage is shown to the greatest advantage where the leaves are closely clustered at the tips of the growing shoots, though the resemblance of the foliage to that of the ivy is in all stages noticeable and beautiful.

The flowers are of the deepest and *richest glowing scarlet*, comparatively small in size, but of *most distinct form*, the petals being slender, finely feathered, and standing at a little distance apart as in the *Ragged Robin*.

We should suggest that while equally as satisfactory as a bedding plant as other sorts, this NEW IVY-LEAVED NASTURTUM is especially desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging-baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house. It is such a shy seeder that in England the past two seasons it has sold at 1 s. 6 d. for eight seeds. By growing a large area we are able now to put about twenty seeds in each packet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Five "Finest" New Varieties of *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*

The past two seasons we have made the most extensive comparative trials of Nasturtiums ever attempted in America. Of the recent novelties produced by European growers we find the following to be the most beautiful. Each is *distinct* and all belong to the charming class of *Lobb's Nasturtiums*, which while called "climbing" are equally as beautiful grown in rows, without any support. We offer each at the moderate price of **10 cts. per pkt.** (any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.); **35 cts. per oz.**, or any three ounces for \$1.00.

Firefly. A very distinct sort; foliage rich and dark; flowers rose salmon, underlaid with bright golden yellow. The petals are beautifully marbled and striped with carmine. Our Mr. Darlington considered this the most showy variety in the Fordhook trials and said it is "as showy as a pansy."

Defiance. Of compact growth, with dark purplish foliage. The flowers are very rich *dark glowing crimson*, with calyx and spur bordering on purple, and dark lines in the throat. It is the darkest and richest of all.

Marguerite. Very dark foliage with purple stems. Flowers rich deep yellow; striped, blotched, and marbled with bright shades of rich brown, orange, and carmine. In its varied and showy markings it is almost as remarkable as the *Chameleon Nasturtiums*, described on pages 177 and 180.

Primrose. Fine primrose-yellow, a deeper tint than *Giant of Battles*. Each petal has a small dark-brown blotch, and upper petals are lined with the same shade in the throat; the petals are long and narrow, making a loose open flower.

Princess Victoria Louise. Deep primrose-yellow, with carmine blotch at base of petal and carmine throat stripes on upper petals; calyx and spur backed with rose. This is a most distinct and showy variety, sure to become extremely popular.

Each of these five New NASTURTIUMS: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

Luther Burbank's Novelty,—THE "SILVER LINING" POPPY.

This unique Poppy is a "creation" of LUTHER BURBANK'S, of California, who is so widely known as the "*Wizard of Horticulture*" by reason of his many remarkable novelties in fruits and flowers. Three years ago we purchased the exclusive right in this variety, and each spring the field of BURBANK'S "SILVER LINING" POPPY has been one of the most gorgeous sights at FORDHOOK. The plants are of the "Ranunculus" type, forming compact bushes of dark-green foliage six to eight inches in height, above which are borne numerous erect flower-stems from fifteen to eighteen inches in height, so that the vivid flowers resemble a cloud of scarlet butterflies hovering above the plants. The flowers are single, quite large, and cup shaped, strongly resembling those of a fine tulip but more delicate in texture. The outer surface of the large rounded petals is an intense glowing scarlet, with a large blotch of velvety black at the base, but the inner face has a clear silvery-white covering over the entire surface excepting a narrow border of vivid scarlet around the edges. So distinct is the effect of the different colorings that each petal appears as if covered with a shield of white tissue paper on the inner side; this effect is heightened by the narrow scarlet border and the coloring of the back of the petal with black blotch showing through the silvery-white lining when viewed in reflected light. BURBANK'S SILVER LINING POPPY produces the largest flowers from seed sown early in the spring where the plants are to grow and bloom. The seed is so small it should be sown thinly and simply pressed into the surface of a finely raked flower-bed.



We had a beautiful painting made by ALOIS LUNZER from nature for a colored plate, but, unfortunately, find that we should not have sufficient seed (after presenting to all our customers of 1900) to meet the demand should we publish the plate as intended. *Sold only in sealed packets* and not more than two packets to any one purchaser. Each packet contains fully 500 seeds,—less than of common poppies, but sufficient to give a fine bed if properly handled.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Superb New Sunflowers, "Seedlings of Stella."

Most Diversified in Form
and Markings of Flowers,—
Excellent for Cutting.

These NEW VARIETIES retain the same growth and freedom of flowering, as shown in the illustration here-with, of the original *Stella*, but the individual flowers are *most distinct in color and markings*. They come in charming shades of rich lemon-yellow and faint primrose, while other plants have these shades on the same flower in *distinct and showy rings* and markings, somewhat similar to brilliant markings of the single *Gaillardia* or *Annual Chrysanthemum*. Other variations retain the deep orange color of *Stella*, but have the *petals rolled or curled*, giving a more distinctly rayed or star-like form to the flower. Still, again, we have smaller flowers of the same coloring which are quite *double* and full centered like those of the large-flowered double sorts.

Their convenient size and bright coloring make them extremely desirable for decorative purposes, where a rich showy effect is desired. They are borne upon long stems.

They are as attractive as Single Dahlias for bouquets and all interior decorations, while the flowers are produced in truly wonderful profusion. You should **plant liberally** so as to have plenty for cutting all summer. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

LUTHER BURBANK'S Opinion FORDHOOK of our Trial Grounds

Besides the testimonials on page 81, it was our intention to give several pages to published opinions of Editors and Experts as to our work at FORDHOOK FARMS, so widely known as "America's Largest Trial Grounds," but we have not the space to spare. We must make room, however, for a quotation from a letter written by LUTHER BURBANK, Santa Rosa, California, October 20, 1900, on arrival home from his Eastern trip:

"Your Fordhook Trial Grounds were the best of all my Eastern object-lessons and I had many of them. I had no idea of their extent and value, not only to yourself, but to every one of your customers, and eventually to every one who cultivates the soil. A careful seedsman's experiment grounds, like yours, it seems to me, are far more useful than any of the colleges or public experiment stations, as it is all practical work, which gives immediate as well as later permanent results."

MR. BURBANK is acknowledged to be the most successful Horticulturist in the world and we value highly this friendly expression of opinion, which was entirely unsolicited, as to the work we aim to do each year at FORDHOOK FARMS. So remarkable have been many of the new hybrids, particularly in fruits, "created" by Mr. Burbank that he is popularly styled "*The Wizard of Horticulture*" and "*The Edison of the Pacific Coast*,"

Everything on this page is FREE to our Customers.

Novelties "Free for Trial." Besides the unequaled list of new flowers and vegetables now first introduced we have reserved our entire stock of others,—and several of these are equally important, —for FREE distribution this season. That our customers may state which are preferred, we shall briefly name these special "QUARTER-CENTURY" gratis varieties:

In Flowers. besides the GIANT-FLOWERED CUPID offered on page 139, we have two other new SWEET PEAS, also of surpassing beauty. We have also TWO NEW NASTURTIUMS, one of which is a charming "*Companion to Butterfly*," for which we trust some customer may suggest a suitable name. Besides our special "Quarter-Century" novelty of *Burbank's Silver-Lining Poppy* we have a distinct and delicately beautiful shrimp-pink double CARNATION POPPY. In other flowers we have a new DIANTHUS, a new camellia-flowered BALSAM, a fine German MIGNONETTE, a new ZINNIA, and a French MARIGOLD.

In Vegetables we have a new mild red PEPPER that, while not so large, is equally thick meated as the *Chinese Giant*, described on page 26. A RED RADISH that is a fitting companion to *Burpee's Earliest White*, described on page 108. Two new LETTUCES of distinct character and a superb new dwarf-growing PEA. A new SAVOY CABBAGE and a new garden TURNIP, both of superlatively fine flavor. A dwarf-growing bush HERB for flavoring and a "thoroughbred" New Jersey PUMPKIN that is particularly fine for pies. We have also a distinct novelty in a new "LARGE-EARLY" TOMATO, but this can be given only for comparative trials to purchasers of the Special Tomato Collection advertised on page 32.

In all, Twenty-two Free Novelties for our "Quarter-Century." Please name on your order which you would prefer and we shall try to accommodate you. As all of these are, of course, in limited supply, our customers should not expect more than two with each dollar's worth of seeds ordered.  These novelties are FREE only with orders received this winter and spring. They cannot be supplied to other seedsmen, as they are positively not for sale.

Four New LEAFLETS for our "Quarter-Century" Year.

Besides the "THREE EXPERTS ON TOMATOES," which is given free only to purchasers of the Special Tomato Collection advertised on page 32, we have published the following NEW LEAFLETS FOR 1901.  Any of these, as also any of the OTHER FIFTEEN LEAFLETS described on page 136, will be given FREE to our customers, if asked for on the order. These leaflets are not for sale and are given ONLY with orders. Be sure to ask for those needed when sending your order for seeds. We know all about the seeds we sell and we want YOU to know all about the planting and proper cultivation. It is to our mutual interest that you should succeed.

SALADS AND GARNISHES: Their Use and Cultivation.

The use of many of the finest salading plants and their wholesome properties, as well as the appetizing and refreshing crispness when served, is but too little known. Especially is this the case in the country home, where it is possible at all times to have a constant and varied supply with but slight expense and labor. Wishing to promote the use of these desirable plants among our friends and customers, we have printed for free distribution this new leaflet, written for us by PROF. M. G. KAINS, Horticulturist of the School of Practical Agriculture and Horticulture at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Prof. Kains is a distinguished authority, and gives complete but concise directions for their cultivation, and the best way to prepare and serve them on the table.

INSECT PESTS IN THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN,

Winter Window Garden, and Conservatories, with the
Best Remedies for Their Prevention and Extermination.

This instructive leaflet has been written especially for us by T. H. CHITTENDEN, Assistant Entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the most prevalent insects that are injurious to garden vegetables and flowers. It is clear and concise, but describes fully the various insects detrimental to the growth of each variety of plant and how they may be held in check or prevented from attacking the plants, together with the most approved formulas for making *Kerosene Emulsion*, *Bordeaux Mixture*, and other approved insecticides and their application. Undoubtedly, it will be of great service to the beginner in gardening and also to many even of the more experienced. It is sent free with an order for seeds, if requested on the order.

The Man Without the Hoe

Bright New \$700.00 Prize Poems.

These new prize poems, written in answer to Edwin Markham's "*The Man With the Hoe*," are published by permission of PAUL DANA, Esq., of New York, in whose paper, THE SUN, they first appeared. In addition to these four poems, this leaflet contains also the bright verses, read in Congress by the HON. WILLIAM B. SHATTUCK, of Ohio, entitled:

"The Seeds that Never Grow!"

While not instructive in the same sense as our other leaflets, this is certainly most interesting and we anticipate many thousand applications.

It is FREE!  If you want it you have simply to ask for it when ordering, as there is no price charged for any of our leaflets. They are mailed free, however, ONLY with orders.

\$835.00 CASH PRIZES IN ONE HUNDRED

For the Best "Public Opinions" of our Business

"As Others See Us." We would acknowledge our indebtedness to the editors and correspondents of many papers for unsolicited articles on FORDHOOK FARMS, reviews of our FARM ANNUAL, recommendations of our NOVELTIES, etc. Some of these, as well as numerous extracts, have been reprinted in previous editions.

We are naturally proud of this "QUARTER-CENTURY" EDITION and want it to have as wide a circulation as possible. Therefore we have decided to offer **Eight Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars in Prizes** to be awarded in May, 1901, as follows:

\$250.00 in Two Prizes. To the editor, reporter, or correspondent of any paper in the United States or Canada, who writes the best and most interesting article on the "Quarter-Century" Edition of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901, or any feature of our business of Seed Growing and Seed Selling, we shall pay a first prize of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash; to the writer of the second best article or review we shall pay a second prize of one hundred dollars in cash.

\$175.00 in Six Prizes. To the writer of the third best notice of our catalogue or our business we shall pay a third prize of fifty dollars cash, and to five writers of the "next best" five prizes, each of twenty-five dollars cash.

\$260.00 in Forty-two Prizes. To the writers of the "next best" notices we shall pay ten prizes, each of ten dollars cash, followed by thirty-two prizes, each of five dollars.

\$150.00 in Fifty Prizes. To the writers of the fifty "next best" we shall pay fifty prizes of three dollars each.

Judges. The Editors of *The Farm Journal* and *The Practical Farmer* of Philadelphia, and the Editor of *The Rural New Yorker* of New York, have kindly consented to serve as an advisory committee for award of these prizes.

THIS COMPETITION IS OPEN TO ALL, with the only restriction that the articles or notices must appear during January, February, March, or April, in some regularly published American or Canadian paper or magazine,—be it daily, weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly. The articles or notices, with the full address of the writer, may be sent to us throughout the season, and they will be filed until May 1st, when they will be carefully compared, for an impartial award of prizes. While we shall expect quite a complete article or "Catalogue Review" for the first two prizes of \$150.00 and \$100.00, yet a brief terse notice of only an inch or two will stand a good chance of winning one of the other prizes. In other words, the articles will be judged not merely by their length. We cannot allow any one writer to have more than two chances to compete in *any one paper*, while all prizes of \$25.00 or more must go to separate writers in separate papers.

The Receipt of every clipping for this contest will be acknowledged promptly by mail, so that you will know that your article or "Catalogue Review" has been placed on file, awaiting the award of prizes to be made in May next.

Do not hesitate to compete because you are not a regular correspondent, but write to your agricultural or county paper, either relating your experience with our seeds or describing BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901. Cut out the article, mail it to us with your address, name, and date of paper, and you will have a fair chance to be among the prize-winners.  In case, after awarding these prizes in May next, the judges should find that there were twenty-five more that were also worthy, we shall be pleased to award an "honorarium" of a crisp two-dollar-bill to each. This would bring the total amount to

Eight Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars Cash.

 Our "Quarter-Century" Advance Novelties, FREE,—see page 151. 

We handle more Flower Seeds, test all more thoroughly and grow more upon our own farms than do any other Seedsmen in America.

FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

COPYRIGHTED 1894 W.A.B&CO

Not only do we produce the finest strains of choice pot and house varieties in our large greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS, but many acres of flowers are grown annually in the fields for seed. These are constantly under our most careful inspection and selected to the highest type of excellence. Large areas are also planted for us under contract in the most favored locations throughout America, particularly in California, that "wonderful land of flowers." These crops are all subject to our personal inspection and are selected most critically. In addition to these home-grown seeds we import the choicest strains of the leading European Specialists, with whose work we are familiar both by frequent visits to their gardens and through our annual trials of samples in our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. The whole makes a collection **unequalled in quality** and vastly superior to the stock usually sold. By handling such large quantities we are enabled to offer these choicest strains at prices which are equally as low or but slightly in advance of ordinary grades such as are usually sold. Our retail packets each contains a liberal supply of fresh seed of strong vitality.

Many plants which formerly could be procured only from florists, such as the finer *Coleus*, *Begonias*, *Gloxinia*, etc., can be easily grown at home directly from the seed, so that gardeners residing at a distance from the greenhouses of our towns and cities can have equally as fine flowers of their own growing. To insure success, we issue a number of **Leaflets** giving directions for growing special leading flowers, and also a booklet, "**RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED**," which tells plainly how to grow such plants as *Begonias*, *Cineraria*, *Cyclamen*, *Fuchsia*, *Gloxinia*, Water Lilies, etc., readily from the seed. These instructions are sent free with seed if requested when sending order. A special greenhouse is not required for success with these plants, as they may be started in small seed-boxes in a sunny window or small glass-covered frame in the garden. We also publish another booklet entitled, "**BURPEE'S VEST-POCKET GUIDE TO FLOWERS FROM SEED**," which gives concise instructions for managing and planting of the flower garden, with cultural directions for all the different varieties. This is also sent free with any order for flower seed if requested.

 **ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN PACKETS and OUNCES select TWENTY-FIVE CTS. WORTH EXTRA for Each ONE DOLLAR sent us, EXCEPT on Cauliflower and Flower Seeds that are priced at more than twenty-five cents per ounce.**

ABUTILON, or "Flowering Maple."

Plants of ornamental growth and free-flowering habit. Quite desirable for planting out during the summer or growing in pots and boxes during the winter. The plants can be wintered in a semi-dormant state in a cool frost-proof cellar. They grow readily from seed, some blooming the first season, but the larger and later plants are more showy and free flowering. Some are of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, while others are tall, well branched, and of pyramidal form. Foliage in the latter type resembles that of the common maple, while the large flowers hang like pendant bells on slender stems. Seed should be sown early in spring in flower-pots or shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in a warm sunny window. When well started they should be transplanted to small flower-pots and can be set in the open ground when trees are out in full leaf. These will produce flowers earlier than if the seed was sown in the open ground.

Royal Prize, Mixed. Seed saved from a fine assortment, producing plants that are varied in growth, form, and coloring of flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.

New Fancy California. The flowers are of all sizes, of many distinct forms and rich glowing colors. There are large drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers, large flaring blooms, petals crinkled like crape and others shining like satin, while some are so full centered as to be almost double. This is decidedly the finest strain ever offered. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.



ABRONIA Umbellata, or "California Verbena."

Trailing plants succeeding well in light sandy soil. The plant is of spreading or running growth, very free flowering, producing umbels of pinkish-lilac flowers resembling those of the Verbena. Per pkt. 5 cts.

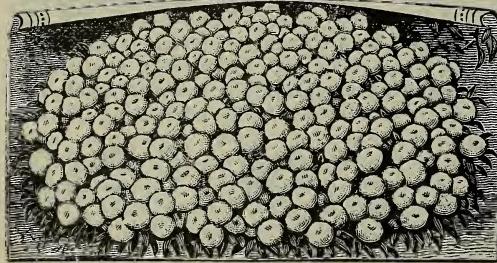
ADONIS Aestivalis.

Compact plants fifteen inches high, with feathery foliage, bearing bright-scarlet cup-shaped flowers one inch in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.

AGAPANTHUS Umbellata

(Lily of the Palace, or Blue African Lily).

A semi-hardy plant, producing large umbels of rich blue flowers at the top of a tall stem. Leaves resemble those of an *Amaryllis* and plants bloom freely when of good size. It is most satisfactorily grown in large pots or boxes which can be wintered in a light frost-proof cellar and set on the lawn during summer. Flowers of a china-blue are three inches in length, one inch in diameter, with long trumpet-like tubes. Per pkt. 10 cts.



LITTLE GEM—THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A free-flowering annual of quick growth, beginning to bloom early in spring and continuing freely throughout the season. Excellent for borders, as it is of close compact habit and even in height. It is also desirable for hanging-baskets or vases, trailing over the sides, producing a profusion of fragrant bloom. Seed planted in pots early in the fall will blossom freely during the winter months. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand, quite early in the spring, and sowings for succession may be made at any time during the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. The ordinary variety grows eight to ten inches in height, producing spikes of small, fragrant, white flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Benthami compactum. This is more dwarf and compact in habit than the preceding, while equally free flowering. It is known as the *Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Little Gem. The most distinct and attractive strain. Plants are very dwarf, spreading, and remarkably uniform in growth, growing only three to four inches in height, while each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space of a foot in diameter, but for quick effect they should be planted more closely. The plants begin to bloom when only one or two inches in height, and soon become a solid mass of fine white blossoms, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall, each plant being densely studded with the beautiful miniature spikes of fragrant flowers. The spikes are more compact than those of the preceding strains and much finer in appearance. More than four hundred clusters in bloom at one time have been counted on a single plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

Saxatile. A hardy perennial plant of dwarf compact growth with silvery-gray leaves, which produces very early in spring the second year from seed numerous clusters of bright golden-yellow, fragrant flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are as thoroughly tested as are

Burpee's Vegetable Seeds.

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum. A half-hardy annual of quick growth and profuse bloom, two feet in height with hairy light-green foliage surmounted with clusters of small, tassel-like, lavender-blue flowers. It blooms early in spring and continues throughout the season; also blossoms freely as a pot-plant in the house during winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mexicanum albiflorum. Similar to preceding, but flowers creamy white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Tom Thumb. Strong robust plants of compact growth, growing only six inches in height. Both foliage and the florets of this variety are larger than in the original type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

AGROSTEMMA Coeli Rosa.

(*Rose of Heaven*.) A perennial of quick growth, flowering freely the first season from seed. Produces numerous bright-colored flowers on long slender stems; silvery-gray foliage. Per pkt. 5 cts.

ALONSOA.

Plants of dwarf compact growth, with whorls of serrated leaves. They are free flowering and desirable for the garden during summer months. They can be also grown as pot-plants in the house for winter.

Linifolia. Grows one and a half feet in height, with numerous leaves and with slender branches terminating in racemes of numerous orange-scarlet flowers, each petal having a black spot at the base. In Peru, where it is a native, it is known as "*The Mask Flower*." Per pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. Similar in growth, but with larger sprays and flowers of a bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS.

The varieties are of two types, one of which is valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, while the other has large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson coloring. Plants are of quick growth, and seed may be sown early in spring where the plants are to stand, or young plants may be started in a seed-bed and transplanted to the flower-beds.

Caudatus ("Love-Lies-Bleeding"). Plants of stiff, erect growth, three to four feet in height, with numerous pendant feathery sprays of rich deep crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Splendens ("Rainbow Plant"). Of stiff, erect growth, with a single stalk three to four feet in height. When plants are fully grown the terminal leaves take on beautiful colorings of yellow, crimson, and scarlet in most showy blending. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Salicifolius ("Fountain Plant"). Grows two to three feet in height, freely branching and of pyramidal form. Both stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, uniform with the slender feathery spikes. The slender branches grow in a slightly drooping manner, producing a graceful effect, and suggesting the resemblance to the fine spray of a fountain. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor ("Joseph's Coat"). This is similar to *Splendens*, having a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when of full growth. The rich yellow and red colorings are rendered distinct by contrasting dark green of the strong foliage. Per pkt. 5 cts.

AMBROSIA.

A fragrant plant of curious and ornamental growth, producing heavy sprays of deep-green foliage and bloom, twelve to fifteen inches in height. The flowers are very small and of the same coloring as the foliage, so that the whole stalk presents the appearance of a heavy feathery spray of light-green coloring; of delicious fragrance. The plant is of compact growth, while the sprays are useful in making bouquets and floral decorations. Grows quickly from seed planted in the open ground, early in the spring and continues fresh and green until cut off by frost. Per pkt. 5 cts.

ANCHUSA Capensis.

Plants have dark-green foliage, grow fifteen to eighteen inches in height, branch freely, and flower profusely from early spring until cut off by severe frosts. Flowers are of a rich deep blue, the clusters resembling those of a large *Forget-me-not*, the florets, however, being much larger in size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM ("Snapdragon").

They succeed well in cool moist locations in the open ground, and can be taken up and grown in pots for flowering during the winter months in a cool room. The seed is small and should be started in a seed-bed or garden. When well started the plants should be thinned out or transplanted to have sufficient room for growth. In well-drained soil the plants will frequently live over winter in our vicinity with but slight protection. The dwarf varieties grow twelve to fifteen inches in height and the tall sorts two feet, producing erect spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers which are of peculiar shape and will open in a curious manner when the sides are pressed together.

Picturatum. This strain is of tall growth, having long spikes of large flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. The individual flowers are oddly marked with contrasting spots. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Varieties. Of very dwarf growth and compact habit, with erect spikes twelve to fifteen inches in height, bearing large flowers in brilliant coloring. Equally as desirable as the tall sorts and of neater growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Hardy "Columbine").

Hardy plants, ornamental both in growth and flowers. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted or thinned out to stand twelve inches or more apart each way. The larger varieties form compact clumps of fine foliage, twelve inches in height and of equal diameter in rounded form. Early in the spring these are surmounted by tall spikes bearing clusters of beautifully colored flowers. The flowers are of distinct and attractive form. They succeed well in moist shaded locations, and are highly ornamental planted among rockwork or in the garden.

Choice Double, Mixed. Plants are of strong growth, free flowering, and a large percentage produces double flowers from seed in a wide range of beautiful colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Skinneri. A pretty single-flowered variety of rather open growth, eighteen inches in height. The flowers are of a vivid scarlet with bright-yellow center. Early, free flowering, and most attractive in appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ASTER, or "Queen Marguerite."

The Aster is one of the most popular of our garden flowers. It succeeds best in cool moist climates, doing well both in Pennsylvania and farther North. In the South, fine flowers may be had during the cool fall months by planting seed about the first of June. Plants are quite hardy and will stand light frosts. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf, or may be started indoors in a cool room for earlier flowering. When well started the dwarf varieties should be thinned out or transplanted six to eight inches apart in the row, while taller varieties should stand ten to twelve inches apart and late tall-branched varieties twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows, with rows at the same or even greater distance apart to admit of frequent cultivation during growth. The dwarf and moderately tall varieties also make excellent pot-plants, the young plants being transplanted to larger pots as they increase in growth until flower-buds appear.

In localities where flowers are destroyed by the black beetle these pests may be avoided by planting seed early in the house, so as to have plants for flowers before August when the beetles make their appearance, or by planting seed the last of May in the open ground, so as to have flowers open in September and October after the beetles have disappeared. We send, free, with all orders for seed, if requested, our Leaflet giving full directions for growing the finest Asters.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS, Mixed. This new strain fully equals in feathery form and fine coloring the Comet Asters described upon the following page, but the plants are of stronger growth, producing flowers of larger size and on longer stems. With good cultivation, flowers of this type frequently measure four inches across and in their fine form, large size, and long stem approach in beauty the fine Chrysanthemums grown in the greenhouse during the late fall months. This special mixture contains seed of our *New Giant-branched White* and *Victory*, as described upon the following page. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

ARABIS Alpina.

A very early, free-flowering, hardy, perennial plant of dwarf compact growth, with spreading foliage of a silver-gray hue. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or as a border early in the spring, and the plants will come into flower very early the following spring. They continue to bloom each spring for a number of years. The plants produce numerous clusters of small pure white flowers. It is the earliest of all plants to bloom in our Trial Grounds, frequently being in full flower the last of March or first of April. Per pkt. 5 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon ("Dutchman's Pipe").

A hardy perennial vine of strong growth and ornamental appearance. It is one of the most desirable to afford shade on porches or verandas, as the vines do not die down but sprout out freshly each season. It has large, heart-shaped, dark-green leaves and small, curious, pipe-shaped flowers on slender stems. These flowers are a dull brown, finely marked with bright yellow; curious in form and attractive in coloring. Seed should be sown early in the spring. Plants start rather slowly, but make a strong growth in rich soil when well established. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ARTEMISIA.

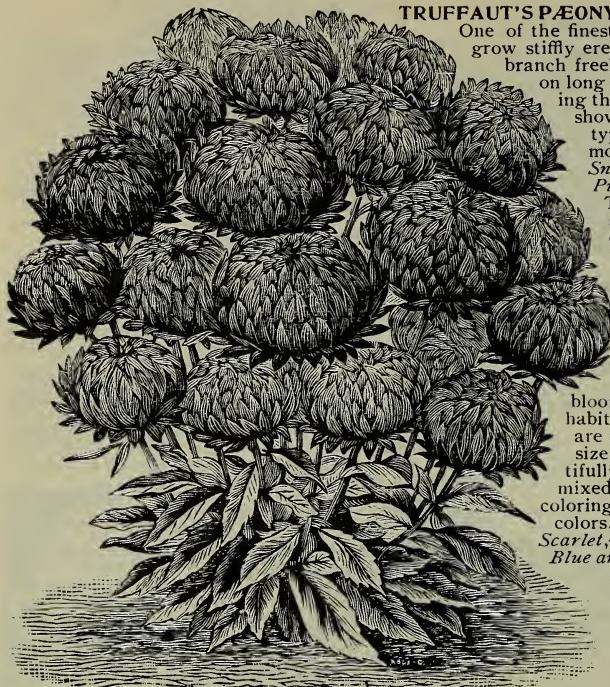
Variety from St. Petersburgh. An ornamental foliage plant of pyramidal growth, four feet in height. Leaves are of bright soft green, finely cut and fern-like in appearance. Both leaves and stems have a delightful sweet fragrance, and are desirable for greens in making bouquets of cut-flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.

ASPERULA.

Azorea setosa. A very pretty plant, succeeding well in moist shady locations and blooming freely during May and June. The flowers are quite sweet scented and of a beautiful shade of light blue. Per pkt. 5 cts. **Odorata** ("Woodruff"). This is a very pretty sweet-scented variety, with star-like white flowers. The plant derives its name of *Woodruff* from the sweet scent of the dried leaves, which retain their fragrance a long time. They are quite hardy and grow freely from seed sown in shallow drills early in the spring. Per pkt. 10 cts.



A SINGLE PLANT OF COMET ASTER.

**TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS.**

One of the finest and most popular strains. The plants grow stiffly erect, eighteen inches to two feet in height, branch freely and produce large well-shaped flowers on long stiff stems. The petals are incurved, giving the flowers a globular or ball-shaped form as shown in the illustration. We offer this finest type in mixture embracing a wide range of most distinct colors. Also in separate colors: *Snow-White*, *Light Blue*, *Darkest Blue*, *Pure Pink*, and *Glowing Dark Crimson*. These separate colors make the finest shades for cut-flowers or for bedding in effective designs of contrasting colors. Each color separate or all colors in **mixture**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

DWARF PÆONY PERFECTION.

The flowers of this strain are identical in form and style of growth with the preceding type, but the plants grow only twelve inches in height when in full bloom. They are of neat, compact, stiffly erect habit and flower profusely. While the plants are of dwarf growth the flowers are of large size, fine form, and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals. We offer a strain of finest mixed colors, including all the best shades and colorings, and also separate varieties in distinct colors, as follows: *Pure White*, *Shining Dark Scarlet*, *Light Blue*, *Black-Blue*, *Rose*, *Light Blue and White*, *Black-Blue and White*, *Crimson and White*, and *Rose and White*.

Where the colors are in combination it is in the form of borders or stripings running lengthwise of the petals, in soft and pleasing effects. While owing to their dwarfer habit these do not produce such fine long stems for cut-flower purposes, they are most desirable for bedding purposes, as the rich colors produce the finest

they can be grown more closely together, flower with equal freedom and the rich colors produce the finest effects. *Each separate color*, as named above, or all colors **mixed**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

COMET ASTERS.

This is the most distinct and improved type of flower in Asters as well as of the earliest period of bloom. Under good cultivation plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, and each stem terminates in a fine large flower two to two and a half inches in diameter. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed or curving outward, while the center of the flower is composed of many short tubular petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect, greatly resembling that of the fine Japanese Chrysanthemums.

CLEAR CARMINE. Flowers of large size, beautiful form, and a clear, glowing shade of bright carmine. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PURE LILAC. Large flowers on strong stalks of a beautiful soft shade of lilac or lavender-purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.

LILAC, BORDERED WITH WHITE. Flowers similar in size and form to the preceding, but each petal is distinctly bordered with white. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BRIGHT LIGHT BLUE, BORDERED WITH WHITE. Fine large flowers of a light soft blue. Each petal finely edged with white. Very bright and attractive. Per pkt. 10 cts.

FINEST MIXED COMET. This mixture contains the above sorts and other self-colored flowers in unequalled mixture. One of the most strikingly beautiful strains of Aster now in cultivation and extremely desirable for bedding or cut-flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

NEW GIANT WHITE COMET. This produces large, feathery, pure white flowers with full double centers on fine long stems; most desirable for cut-flower purposes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

GIANT COMET,—“THE BRIDE.” The large flowers, on long stems, when freshly opened are a clear white, but as they remain open the color changes to a soft, pleasing shade of light rose. Per pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT COMET,—“BRANCHING WHITE.” This is similar in growth to our *Victory*, described at top of next column, but has flowers of even larger size and of the purest white; of fine regular form, well reflexed, full centered, and highly desirable for cut-flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW GIANT BRANCHING COMET, “VICTORY.”

This is a distinct new American variety, first introduced by us in 1899. The plants are of very strong growth, two feet in height, freely branching, producing large bright-crimson flowers of the true Comet type on long stiff stems. The double flowers are of fine regular form, the petals being well reflexed and of a beautiful soft shade of clear carmine or rose-pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

DIAMOND. The flowers of this fine type measure from two to two and a half inches across, are perfectly double, each petal being distinctly incurved. The plants grow eighteen to twenty inches in height, branching freely, producing a perfect mass of bloom, while the flowers are especially valuable for cutting for bouquets and vases. The colors are rich and varied: *Pure white*, *deep violet*, *deep crimson*, *carmine*, *purplish lilac*, *pink with white*, *dark crimson*, *rose*, *crimson and white*, *deep violet with white*, and *reddish violet*, each separately or all in **mixture**. The separate colors are most desirable for florists to plant for cut-flowers, while the mixture makes an attractive bedding assortment for the home garden. Each, per pkt. 10 cts.

JEWEL, or BALL. Plants of dwarf growth, stiffly erect, very free flowering. The flowers are of good size and perfectly round; petals incurved. We offer this fine type in bright soft pink or *Apple Blossom*, *Light Purple* and *Intense Fiery Scarlet*. Each color separately or the three colors **mixed**: Per pkt. 10 cts.

LADY IN WHITE. Of very distinct growth, having quite slender, narrow leaves. The plants grow fifteen to eighteen inches in height, branch freely and are most floriferous. The flowers are very double, being semi-globular, pure white, one and a half inches in diameter. On good soil plants will produce from forty to sixty buds each, develop gradually and afford a prolonged season of bloom. The small flowers are produced on slender stiff stems and are excellent for use in floral design work. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PRINCESS ROSALIND. Of erect free-branching growth; flowers freely and continuously, bearing numerous short-petaled Dahlia-like flowers of the most charming bright-rose coloring. The plant is of neat attractive growth and most desirable for bedding purposes. Per pkt. 10 cts.



NEW JAPANESE ASTERS.

The beautiful flowers of this new strain are most distinct in form and appearance. Plants are of strong growth, bearing large feathery flowers of immense size, frequently measuring from five to six inches across. Flowers are very double and full centered, with long, slender, finely quilled petals curiously waved and curled so as to give them a striking resemblance to the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. Plants grow fifteen to eighteen inches in height, well branched and produce a goodly number of the enormous feathery flowers. It is one of the latest varieties to flower. We offer two distinct shades, *Flesh Colored* and *Rose*, each separate or in mixture. Per pkt. 10 cts.

SEMPLÉ'S BRANCHING. A most distinct type of American origin. Plants are of strong growth, from two to three feet in height, branching freely, and produce very large flowers on long stiff stems. They fully equal early Chrysanthemums in size, doubleness, and length of stem. This type is quite hardy and especially desirable for planting in cool locations. Our strain of the mixed seed embraces the finest colorings. Flowers measure from three to four inches in diameter, with large broad petals and full centers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 90 cts.

NEW BRANCHING WHITE. This is a variety of

Semplé's Branching described above, producing magnificent double white flowers four inches and over in diameter, which are borne on long stems. They are most excellent for cut-flower decorations. The long, broad petals are frequently twisted and curled in such a manner as to give the appearance of finest hot-house Chrysanthemums.

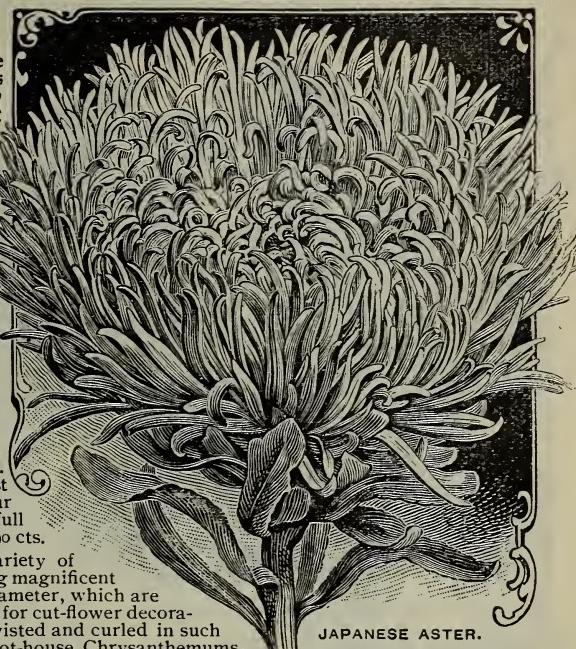
It blooms in fall after other strains of Aster have ceased flowering. We cannot too highly recommend this distinct new white Aster for cut-flower purposes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

NEW BRANCHING,—MARY SEMPLE. This is similar in growth, size, and flowering to preceding, but the large double flowers are of a soft, deep shade of rosy flesh-pink; very desirable for cutting. Flowers measure fully four inches across, and are borne on stiff stems twelve inches or more in length. It has the same season of flowering as the *New White Branching*, with which it makes a most desirable contrast. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

VICTORIA. A magnificent race of Aster, grown largely by florists to furnish cut-flowers during the summer and fall. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a half feet in height, are of pyramidal form and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems. We offer *White*, *Scarlet*, and *Blue* in separate colors or fine **Mixed** containing over twenty colors: each, per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.

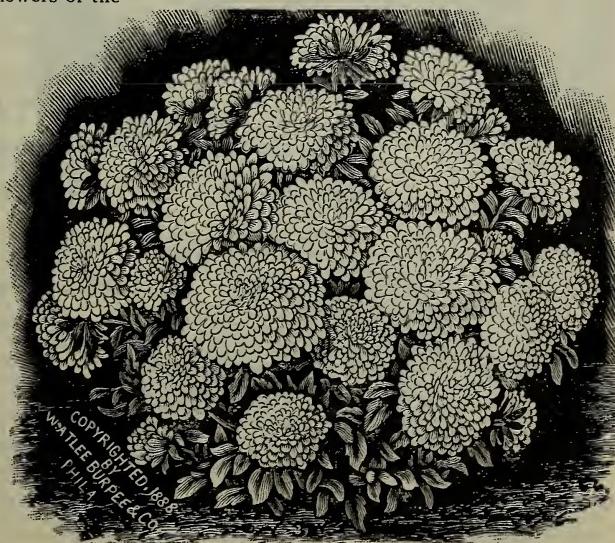
DWARF VICTORIA. This strain produces equally large and double, beautifully reflexed flowers of the same fine form, but the plants are more dwarf and compact in growth, being well suited for pot culture and for bedding. We offer *Pure White*,—*Light Blue*,—*Dark Blue*,—*Crimson*,—*Rose* and *Crimson*, in separate colors as well as all colors in **Mixture**, each at 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., per oz. \$1.25.

LARGE - FLOWERING DWARF QUEEN ASTERS. This is one of the finest bedding or pot varieties. The dwarf bushy plants grow only ten to twelve inches high and produce very large flowers of the finest quality. The flowers are of extraordinary size, three inches and more in diameter, perfectly double, with outer petals well reflexed. They equal the finest *Victoria* Asters in form and are excellent for cutting where long stems are not required. On a single plant we have counted forty flowers and large buds with many smaller buds appearing. The *WHITE QUEEN*, as shown in the illustration herewith, is particularly desirable. We offer also separate strains of *Crimson*, *Dark Blue*, and *Light Blue*, as well as seed in **Mixture**, containing a beautiful assortment of colors. Each, per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.75.



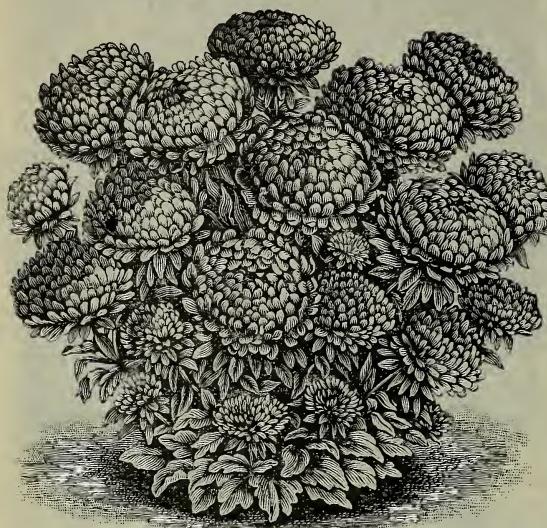
JAPANESE ASTER.

FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS. We annually have in our Trial Grounds at **FORDHOOK FARMS** many hundreds of separate and distinct trials of Asters. We have selected from the choicest types in these trials the best shades of coloring, which are grown separately but combined by us in this special mixture, which we call the **Fordhook Favorites**, and which includes all colors of the *New Comet* Asters, the different colors of the *New Late Branching* type, the *Triumph*, and all the best colors of *Victoria*, *Peony Perfection*, and *Large-flowering Queen* Asters. We are confident that never before has an equal assortment of fine varieties been offered in collection. It is especially desirable for bedding purposes, or to grow for producing an assortment of cut-flowers throughout the blooming season. It is truly an *unrivaled mixture*. If plants are set at a little distance apart and carefully cultivated, they will afford a splendid supply of finest flowers, continuing over an extended period of bloom. Per pkt. of 300 seeds, 15 cts.; pkt. of 90 seeds for 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.



DWARF WHITE QUEEN ASTER.

ASTERS.—Continued.



NEW SCARLET TRIUMPH ASTER.

FIRE KING, or "TRIUMPH." Plants of stiffly erect growth, eight to ten inches in height, branching freely and literally covered with large, handsome, perfectly formed flowers of the Peony or incurved type. The flowers measure one and a half inches across and are of an intense brilliant scarlet, changing to a darker satiny shade as they remain open. Fine for bedding or pot culture. Per pkt. 10 cts.

COCARDEAU, or CROWN. A showy variety, the large double flowers having pure white centers, surrounded with outer petals of distinct bright colors. Plants of a strong erect growth, eighteen inches in height, very free flowering, the flowers incurved or ball-like in form and in a good range of colors, each having the distinct and showy contrasting white center. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Plants of open spreading habit, producing quite large flowers very early in the season, being in full bloom two weeks before those of the *Comet* and taller growing types. The flowers are fairly double, borne on long stems. The colors are deep blue, white, pink, and deep rose. We offer seed in the finest mixture of the above colorings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

QUEEN OF SPRING. This resembles in growth the *Queen of the Market*, but the flowers are even earlier, making it decidedly the earliest of all Asters. We offer this strain both in *Pure White* and in all colors **mixed**, the white being largely grown for a supply of cut-flowers for design work and bouquets early in spring. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PRINCE OF WALES. The plants of this variety branch freely in all directions, producing large flowers on long stems early in the season, of a deep crimson-red. This is a companion variety for early cut-flowers to the pure white strain of *Queen of Spring*. Per pkt. 10 cts.

WASHINGTON. Extra large flowers on long stems. Flowers frequently measure four to five inches in diameter and are of many bright colors. We offer this strain only in mixed colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. A charming strain of dwarf compact growth, only six to eight inches in height. Plants are of pyramidal form and each is completely covered with small double flowers, resembling a fine close bouquet set on the ground. Desirable for planting as borders or in solid beds. All colors mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

GERMAN QUILLED. Flowers are quite double, of good size, but not so desirable as the fine strains described above. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BETTERIDGE'S PRIZE. An improved strain of the *German Quilled*, with larger flowers. Petals distinctly quilled, long and slender. In mixed colors only. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BALSAMS.

Our Balsams are especially fine, being grown at FORDHOOK FARMS. When given sufficient room in which to develop they are of strong free-branching growth, from two to three feet in height and quite two feet in diameter. Each branch is closely set with fine, large, double flowers. When in full bloom the plants present a glowing mass of color. Seed may be sown directly where plants are to grow as early in spring as the trees are well started in leaf. But earlier bloom may be had by starting seed indoors or in a hot-bed and having dwarf stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm enough. To produce the finest symmetrical plants they should be thinned or transplanted when three inches in height, to stand two feet apart each way in rich soil. The soil should be frequently stirred to encourage a strong, rapid growth.

PER PKT.

Daisy Miller. Plants of strong growth, with large and finely double flowers of a silvery white, suffused with faint rose or lilac. 10

Dwarf Lilac. Of compact-branching growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers a beautiful shade of lavender or light rosy lilac. 10

Emperor. Plants of tall upright growth, with deep purplish flowers, the petals finely spotted with silvery white. 10

Garnet-Red. Plants very free flowering in a rich shade of garnet-red. 10

Perfection Pink. Flowers quite large, very double, with petals reflexed; a beautiful soft rose-pink, having a crystalline or silvery surface. 10

Pure White. This is of strong growth and free-flowering habit, bearing a profusion of flowers of pure paper whiteness. Per oz. 80 cts. 10

Scarlet Spotted. Of a glowing scarlet, thickly mottled with round silvery-white spots. 10

Scarlet, "The Best." Fine double flowers of a most intense and brilliant scarlet hue. 10

Improved Solferino. The petals are broad, with silvery sheen and are beautifully blottedched with a soft solferino shade on silvery white. 10

Splendens. Of a deep glowing scarlet, closely approaching the hue of the *Scarlet Sage*. 10

Sunshine. The flowers are quite large, very double, with the broad outer petals well reflexed; suffused with a rich tint of primrose-yellow. 10

Perfection White, or "Queen's White." A fine, camellia-flowered, pure white balsam, which is largely grown by florists for cut-flower or design work. The flowers are of good size, very double, with outer petals well reflexed, and full firm centers. It is of a clear silvery white, with faint pink flush on back of calyx. Per oz. \$1.00. 10

Burpee's Superb Camellia-Flowered, in Finest Mixture. This mixture embraces seed of all above, together with other colors which we do not offer separately. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. 5

Camellia-Flowered, Mixed. This is not our *Superb* strain, the flowers being smaller and not so double. It is as good as strains of camellia-flowered balsams generally sold. Per oz. 50 cts. 5

Three New Balsams.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The plants of this most distinct variety are well branched and grow in compact bush form fifteen to eighteen inches high, flowering most freely. Individual flowers are often two inches across, the outer petals being beautifully reflexed and are of most distinct coloring,—a suffused shade of soft rich salmon-pink. It is one of the very finest and most showy bedding varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.

FORDHOOK TRICOLOR. This variety is also of very compact bush growth and extreme freedom of flowering. The flowers, while not so double as in *Fordhook Fancy*, are most showy in their distinct coloring, being thickly striped and flaked in shades of bright carmine and soft pink on a silvery-white ground, individual plants showing the brightly contrasted colors in varied markings in the different flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

ALBA PERFECTA. This is a fine pure white-flowered Balsam, originated in Germany. The plants are of branching growth and bear a profusion of fine, self-colored, snow-white flowers, but in our own grounds we do not find the flowers so large or so uniformly Camellia-flowered as in the new *Burpee's Defiance Pure White*. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM

This grand strain shows the finest development in large double flowers of the reflexed full-centered Camellia type with richest colorings. They are the result of many years of careful and continued selection on our FORDHOOK FARMS. Many of the individual flowers measure two and a half inches across. Grown in rich soil and given sufficient room in which to fully develop, the plants form fine, well-branched erect bushes, stems and branches being almost literally covered with large, grand, double flowers. We offer below an assort-

(WAB) ment of varieties giving almost as wide a range of colors as in our Camellia-flowered strain, but each having the improved large or "grandiflora" size. The illustration herewith represents the flowers *only one-half natural size*, and in no way exaggerates either their perfect doubleness or profusion of bloom.

We now offer nine colors of this unequalled strain:

CHAMOIS ROSE. Very large, quite double flowers, the reflexed petals beautifully tinted with a soft shade of chamois rose, slightly bordering on apricot.

PURE PINK. The grand large flowers of this variety are of a soft and charming shade of pure flesh-pink.

ROSE, WHITE SPOTTED. Large and very double flowers of a clear soft rose, thickly marked with large silvery-white spots; very attractive.

ROYAL PURPLE. A deep, rich violet-purple, closely resembling navy-blue.

SCARLET, WHITE SPOTTED. Petals of a bright glowing scarlet, heavily marked with large silvery-white spots.

SHINING SCARLET. Very large and beautifully double flowers of an intensely brilliant scarlet; most showy.

VIOLET, WHITE SPOTTED. Extra large and finely double flowers. Petals of a deep violet-purple, strikingly marked with silvery-white spots. Very distinct and showy; an improved "Emperor."

BURPEE'S WHITE DEFIANCE. This is a truly grand florist's flower for design work, which we have selected and developed from our strain of the Perfection White, which is so popular with the leading florists. The flowers are of extra large size, even more double than the parent and free from the pink tint on the outer portion of the calyx. The outer petals are broad and well reflexed, center full and double, giving a flower of great substance which is absolutely pure white. Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

WHITE, TINTED WITH LILAC. Fine large flowers with broad petals, beautifully reflexed; outer edges of the petals are of a clear silvery white, softly tinted with lilac in the center.

PRICES of each separate color named above, 15 cts. per packet, any 2 packets for 25 cts., or any 5 packets for 60 cts. *This entire collection of nine colors, together with one packet of our finest mixed "Defiance" will be mailed for \$1.00.*

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS, FINEST MIXED. This mixture is composed in nearly equal proportions of the above nine grand varieties and will afford the finest assortment of colors in these grand large double flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



BEGONIA.

Few plants which can be grown so readily from seed will afford such a profusion and brilliancy of flower. The beautiful shadings and variety of colorings, as well as the ornamental foliage, are attractive beyond description. We are the largest growers of Begonia seed in America, and the seed we offer is exclusively of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS. We send free with the seed, if requested on the order, a Leaflet giving full directions for growing these fine plants,—both tuberous-rooted and fibrous-rooted varieties from seed. A "packet" of the Fibrous-rooted Begonias contains from 1500 to 2000 seeds; of the single Tuberous-rooted, about 500 seeds.

Fibrous-Rooted Begonia.

VERNON. This is the earliest and best known of the *Semperflorens* type, which are so well adapted for summer flowering in the open ground, or for growing as pot-plants on the veranda during the summer, or in the house during winter. Plants grow to quite large size quickly from seed, and flower in greatest profusion even when fully exposed to our hot summer sun. The foliage is thick and glaucous, of a light green, margined with bronzy purple when grown in the strong sunlight. The flowers are produced in numerous clusters and are of a deep rose-pink shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.

VULCAN. This is a most valuable and distinct variety which originated at FORDHOOK FARMS. It is a seedling of *Begonia Vernon* described above, and has all the fine characteristics of that variety of bedding or pot culture, combined with the most intense fiery scarlet coloring of the flowers. The glowing color is very constant, even under the hottest sun. Per pkt. 10 cts.



DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. (See illustration above of a cluster, natural size.) This is the largest flowering and most attractive shading of the free-flowering *Semperflorens* type. The plants grow eighteen inches to two feet in height, with heavy glossy-green foliage and quite large clusters of very large florets. These florets frequently measure one inch and a half across, are of crystalline substance and clear silvery-white coloring, beautifully marked with soft carmine-rose. It is a grand plant for pot culture as well as for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

CORAL GEM. Of the same type of growth, with equally large florets but of a clear, delicate, rosy flesh-pink tint throughout. It should be grown in partial shade only, as in deep shade the rose tinting is much lighter in coloring. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ERFORDIA. This is a hybrid variety of free growth and flower, and of most charming coloring. The thick leaves and stalks are of a coppery bronze shading, affording an effective background for the clusters of lovely soft pink flowers. It is an excellent variety for bedding in light soil in the full sunlight. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BIJOU. A variety similar in flower to *Vernon* but of very dwarf growth, forming dense low bushes only eight to ten inches in height, growing compactly in fine rounded form, twelve to fifteen inches across. Plants are literally covered with clusters of bright flowers, which range in shading from soft rose-pink to deep scarlet. Per pkt. 10 cts.

GOLD LEAF. Similar in growth to our famous *Vulcan*, but the thick, fleshy, lustrous leaves are of a beautiful light golden hue. Plants are of strong, healthy growth, however, and the large flowers stand out brightly; they range in color from snow-white through light-pink tints to white, heavily bordered with carmine-rose. Per pkt. 10 cts.

WHITE GEM (Schmidtii). A distinct free-flowering variety of great value as a pot-plant either during summer or winter months. Plants grow in a rounded bush-like form, with dark-green hairy leaves. The stems and under sides of leaves are heavily tinted with brownish-red. The numerous panicles of small white flowers are produced from the axil of each leaf, and a plant in full bloom is most attractive. Per pkt. 10 cts.



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W. ATLEE BURREE & CO.

BEGONIA,
DUCHESS OF
EDINBURGH.

Burpee's Special Mixture of Free-Flowering Bedding Begonias.

For those who desire an assortment of these grand free-flowering plants, and yet do not care to purchase a separate packet of each variety, we have made this special mixture which will give a splendid assortment. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Ornamental Large-Leaved REX, or "Beefsteak" Begonia.

The leaves measure from eight to ten inches in length. They are most showy in appearance, being usually banded in contrasting colors and frequently brightly dotted with silvery markings in the broad bands of color. Some have a deep blackish center surrounded by a broad silvery ribbon; in others the leaves have a broad silvery center with narrow banded edges. The leaves are borne on strong stems which spring out from a central crown; both stems and undersides of the leaves are thickly set with small reddish spines. They grow quickly and soon reach large size if given a warm location. They should be frequently repotted in light rich soil as they increase in size. *Seed saved from our splendid collection at FORDHOOK FARMS.* Per small pkt. 25 cts.

Strong Well-Ripened BULBS of the Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

We offer both of our own growing and imported strains from the leading growers of Europe:

SINGLE VARIETIES.—Finest Mixture. These produce very large single flowers in a splendid assortment of colors. The bulbs should be started early in the spring in very light or sandy soil; give but little moisture until they have started into growth. We can also furnish the single-flowered bulbs in separate colors of **Crimson**, **Pink**, **White**, **Yellow**, and **Orange**. We offer separate colors at 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per doz. **Mixed**, 8 cts. each; 4 for 25 cts., or 75 cts. per doz., postpaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES in Mixture. These flowers are uniformly large, double, and full centered, in a magnificent range of beautiful rich colors. They produce a profusion of grand flowers and are extremely desirable for pot culture during summer. 12 cts. each; 5 for 50 cts., or \$1.20 per doz. We can also supply the following separate colors: **Crimson**, **Pink**, **White**, **Yellow**, and **Orange** at 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. **NOTE** These bulbs are all well ripened, and we guarantee them to arrive in good growing condition. Write for special prices on large quantities.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

These are of quick growth and produce a grand display of very large, gorgeously colored flowers the first season from seed.

FORDHOOK GIGANTIC STRAIN. The illustration given herewith shows the type of flower, but is reduced in size,—single blooms sometimes measuring six inches across. The beautiful colors of these grand large flowers are extremely varied. They range from ivory white to deep flaming scarlet,

through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, deep orange, clear pink, rich ruby-red, and soft rose. The broad petals and rich coloring are finely contrasted with the deep-green foliage. For hardiness and vigor of growth, combined with profusion of bloom for a long season, they cannot be surpassed. Seeds germinate readily in a warm room and light soil. If sown in January or February, will flower freely early the first summer, while from late sowings fine tubers can be grown, which will flower freely in pots in the house during the fall and produce large plants for bedding the following season.

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Single Mixed: Per pkt. 25 cts. (about 500 seeds); half-size pkt. 15 cts.

Double Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Fine Mixed, carefully fertilized, produce fine double flowers,—per small pkt. 25 cts.



BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy).

A hardy, perennial, free-flowering plant of dwarf compact growth. The plants

are entirely hardy and flower freely during early spring and cool fall months. The flowers are very double, full centered, averaging one inch in diameter, coming singly on a stem four to six inches in height. Seed should be sown quite early in shallow drills, and when well started the plants can be transplanted or thinned out to stand at some little distance apart, as they spread rapidly in rich soil. They also flower freely in a cold-frame during winter months under the same conditions as Pansies and Violets.

Plants raised from our choice strains of seed produce a large percentage of fine double flowers. During summer months they will make the best growth in a cool, moist, or partially shaded location.

Fine German Double, Mixed. Double flowers of good size, in a varied range of colors from pure white to deep carmine. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Extra Double White. A selected strain, producing very double pure white flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Longfellow. A variety of strong, vigorous growth. The large and very double flowers have petals beautifully shaded with deep rose-pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Desirable for florists' forcing to flower during the winter months, as the flowers are of very large size, uniformly double, and of the purest white on long, stiff stems. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Double-Quilled. A very fine double-flowered strain, in which the flowers are composed of finely quilled or semi-tubular petals, giving a soft velvety pompon appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BRYONIA Laciniosa.

An attractive climbing vine of quick growth, with ornamental, deeply cut foliage. The flowers are quite small, but are succeeded by small, round, dark-green seed-pods one-half inch in diameter, which are striped and beautifully marked with clear white. The plants are quite thickly covered with these seed-balls, making a most showy and pleasing effect. Per pkt. 5 cts.



CACALIA

(Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush).

Erect, free-branching plants eighteen inches in height, producing clusters of small tassel-like flowers resembling slightly those of the *Ageratum*. We offer seed in mixture of the golden and bright scarlet-flowered varieties. While the flowers are small they are very showy by reason of the brilliant coloring. The plants are of quick growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.



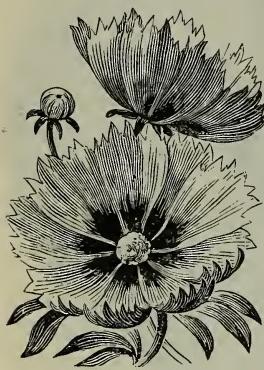
CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

This is a very showy, free-flowering pot-plant for late winter or spring flowering in the house or cool conservatory. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely and terminating in flower-stalks which are thickly hung with curiously shaped pocket-like flowers for a period of nearly three months in spring. The colors and markings are wonderfully rich and varied, including soft velvety shades of crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, heavily tigered with deeper shadings in the same colors. We give directions for culture in our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," but would caution amateurs that calceolarias are very difficult to grow. Largest-flowered varieties in mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

This beautiful free-flowering plant is a half-hardy annual of quick growth and bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills where the plants are to bloom, as early as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition.



useful for cutting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Compact. A fine variety growing only ten to twelve inches in height. Plants branch freely and bear a profusion of small brightly colored flowers, which vary in a wide range of showy colorings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The improved varieties are extremely showy, having double flowers of large size and intense glowing colors. Seed may be started indoors early in pots or sown in shallow drills in the flower-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart. For flowering in pots, seed may be started in shallow boxes of light soil early in the spring or fall and the young plants grown on in flower-pots for blooming.

PER PKT.

Double, Mixed. Per oz. 15 cts., 5

Meteor. Flowers of very large size; deep orange, finely striped with pale yellow. Per oz. 15 cts., . . . 5

Prince of Orange. Large flowers of deep orange-yellow, striped with rich brown. Per oz. 15 cts., . . . 5

Oriole. Flowers of large size, quite double, with broad petals of a clear lemon-yellow. Per oz. 15 cts., . . . 5

Trianon, or "The Royal Marigold." Extra large double sulphur-yellow flowers, striped with deep rich brown. Per oz. 15 cts., 5

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

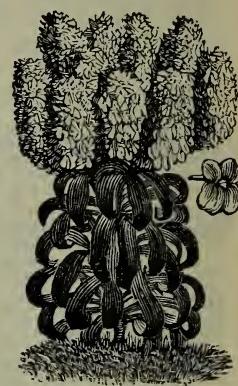
(*Tropaeolum Canariensis*).

This ornamental climber is distinct both in foliage and flower, and is one of the most desirable summer vines for growing on trellises or other supports, or as a trailing plant for hanging-baskets and vases.

The seed should not be planted in the open ground until the weather becomes warm and the trees are well out in leaf, but may be started in flower-pots indoors if very early flowering is desired. The vines are of quick growth and have finely divided, fern-like, bright-green leaves of very ornamental appearance. The flowers of the finely cut butterfly-like form shown in the illustration are of bright canary-yellow and produced in great profusion. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

CANDYTUFT.

A half-hardy annual, of dwarf compact growth and very free-flowering habit. It succeeds best in cool spring and fall months or in cool moist locations. Seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in spring as the soil can be dug in proper condition. When well started, young plants should be thinned out to stand five to eight inches apart for Dwarf and Tall varieties, respectively. The second sowing of seed should be made early in August for flowering during cool fall months.



Rocket. This is a large-spiked variety, which has been extensively grown by florists for cut-flower work and is sure to become popular. It is now surpassed by the larger spikes of the *Empress* and *Giant Hyacinth-Flowered*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

PER PKT.

Empress. Really a magnificent variety, with enormous flattened heads of large pure white florets on a good stem. Per oz. 30 cts., 5

New Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. A new variety of great beauty and most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads of florets frequently measure six inches in length. It is really an improved selection of the *Giant Empress*. See illustration of a plant, reduced in size. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 75 cts., 10

Mixed. This includes the finest of the tall free-flowering varieties. Per oz. 15 cts., 5

Snow Queen. This is of spreading habit and very free flowering. The plant shows but little foliage and is literally covered with a mass of snowy-white flowers. Per oz. 30 cts., 5

White Tom Thumb. Of dwarf compact habit, only six inches high when in full bloom. 5

White. This is the ordinary strain. Per oz. 15 cts., 5

Dark Crimson. A strain having spikes of small florets of a rich dark crimson. Growth stiffly erect, eight inches in height. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

New Carmine. A distinct shade, being bright, deep rosy carmine in hue. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Mixed. This includes the finest and most distinct varieties offered above and others. Sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring, will afford a profusion of fine bloom. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb \$1.00, 5

CANNAS ("Indian Shot Plant").

Very showy plants, having large tropical foliage surmounted by spikes of bloom in glowing colors. Fine plants can be raised easily from seed started in a warm place early in spring, and will bloom freely during the summer months. The seeds have a very hard shell or coating which must have a slight cut made in it with a knife or small file to admit moisture before planting, otherwise they may lie dormant in the soil for several years. Plant seeds one-half inch deep and one inch apart in shallow boxes of rich soil, placed in a warm sunny window and kept quite moist until they sprout. When young plants show two or more leaves, they should be transplanted to small flower-pots and can be set in the open ground when the nights are quite warm and trees out in full leaf. Make the soil very rich and set plants eighteen inches apart each way. When injured by frost the tops can be cut off, the roots taken up and kept in a warm cellar during winter.

Crozy's Dwarf Large-Flowering, Mixed. This is a very large-flowering strain of dwarf compact growth, averaging three and a half feet in height. They flower freely the first year from seed. The florets are large with broad, brilliantly colored petals. The seed we offer has been saved from most distinct varieties and can be depended upon to produce a grand assortment of fine large-flowered plants. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

All Varieties and Colors, Mixed. This includes both the old tall-growing varieties and the new large-flowered dwarf. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



CARNATION.—DWARF MARGUERITE.

This is a wonderfully choice new strain of Carnation, which blossoms freely the first season from seed, producing fine, large, quite double and very fragrant flowers. To have them bloom during summer the seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills in the flower garden or seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf.

When well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart in rich soil. If given careful cultivation, they will begin to bloom in about four months from sowing seed, and continue to flower freely during the cool fall months until cut off by severe frost. While flowering freely the first season they are quite hardy when grown in well-drained soil and will blossom much earlier and even more freely the second season. Or the best plants can be taken up to grow in pots for flowering in a cool room in the house during winter. Our Mixed Seed will produce a large percentage of fine double-flowered plants in the choicest assortment of colors. This has been greatly improved since first introduced, and is now nearly as fine as our "Giants of California," offered below. Dwarf Marguerite Carnations, in finest mixture: Per plt. 5 and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

Marguerite Carnations,— Giants of California.

This is an improved large-flowered strain, which has been carefully selected in California. Plants produce very double flowers in four months from sowing seed. They are of dwarf compact habit, though of vigorous, robust growth. They come into bloom as early as our regular strain and produce larger flowers in a choice assortment of colors. By planting this choice strain the home gardener may readily obtain a supply of plants that are fully as fine and even more free flowering than those grown by florists in the greenhouses. It is a very shy seeder. Per small plt. 15 cts.



CENTAUREA (Corn-Bottle).

All the varieties are very pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, blooming profusely during cool spring and fall months. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcasted where they are to flower early in spring, and a second sowing made about first of August for fall flowering.

PER PKT.

Cyanus, Mixed. The flowers average one inch and a quarter in diameter and are of light blue, deep blue, pink, rose, white, etc., in the different flowers. Per oz. 25 cts. . . . 5

Kaiser Wilhelm. Flowers are a rich deep blue, fine for bouquets, etc. Per oz. 20 cts. . . 5

New Double, Mixed Colors. They show the same range of colors as single Cyanus varieties, but flowers are composed of many rows of the small tube-like petals, giving a closely rounded effect. Per oz. 25 cts. . . . 5

New Dwarf Blue Victoria. The plants form compact bushes which are only six to nine inches high when in full flower. The close dark-green foliage is covered with a profusion of small azure-blue flowers. It comes into bloom one month from planting. . . . 10

NEW CENTAUREA, MARGUERITE. This variety is entirely distinct from Cyanus type. The plants grow eighteen inches in height, quite bushy and stiffly erect. Flowers are borne singly on stiff stems and are of large size, purest white in color, *deliciously scented*. The broad, flattened, tubular petals are finely laciniate or deeply fringed; full, rounded, double centers. Plants are of the easiest culture, and flowers are freely produced on long stems, which renders them of great value for cutting. It is a highly decorative and especially valuable white-flowering plant. Per plt. 10 cts.



NEW MARGUERITE CENTAUREA.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEE.

Large, beautiful, and very fragrant flowers, as perfect in form as the rose. Seeds sown in open ground in May or June will flower splendidly the next season. The only Carnations that flower freely the first season from seed are the *Dwarf Marguerites* described on preceding page.

PER PKT.

German, Extra Fine Double, Mixed.	First quality, 15
Choice Double, Mixed.	Very good, 10
Red Grenadin.	Double flowers of a brilliant scarlet, 15
Early Vienna.	Very fine for open-ground culture, 10
Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed.	A good strain, . . 15
Fancy Picotee, Extra Fine Mixed.	Superb strain, 25
Perpetual or Tree Carnation.	Choicest mixed, . . 25

CENTROSEMA Grandiflora.

A hardy perennial climber, blooming the first season from seed. The vines are quite slender, of rapid growth and bear large pea-like flowers of beautiful pinkish lavender. The roots are entirely hardy and vines increase in size and freedom of flower with succeeding years. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS (French Marguerites, or Painted Daisy).

These Annual Chrysanthemums are altogether different from the large-flowered late varieties grown by florists.

They grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. They succeed best in cool, moist locations and make excellent pot-plants during the spring months. The foliage is a rich dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, branching freely, and produce on long stems large, single, daisy-like flowers of many bright colorings. These colorings are usually in distinct bands or rings on the flatly spread petals, and have the appearance of being laid on in broad bands with a paint-brush. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches or more apart each way. The double-flowered varieties like *Coronarium* and *Sulphureum* withstand summer heat better and will flower more freely than the large, single, daisy-flowered sorts, which are best adapted for cool weather.

PER PKT.

Dwarf Golden Rose.	Plants are of very dwarf, stocky growth twelve inches high, with large full combs of a bright soft rose, marbled or striped with narrow lines of clear golden yellow, 10
Giant Empress.	Eighteen inches to two feet in height, with mammoth combs of brilliant rosy purple. Broad, lustrous, bronzy foliage, 10
Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb.	Very dwarf, with broad compact combs of deep crimson, 10
New Japan.	Eighteen inches in height, with combs of rather open form, finely cut and ruffled, 10
Queen of the Dwarfs.	Plants grow ten inches high with large heads of a rich ruby-red, which frequently measure ten inches in diameter, 10
Variegated.	Large combs variegated with creamy-white, yellow, and scarlet markings, 5
Dwarf Royal Purple.	Large, close, velvety combs of the richest and darkest purple coloring, 5
Dwarf Mixed.	Dwarf large-combed varieties in choice assortment of colors. Per oz. 60 cts., 5

PER PKT.

Atro-Coccineum (The Sultan). Large single flowers of a velvety crimson-maroon, with bright golden ring at center, 5

Burridgeanum (Lord Beaconsfield). Single flowers of immense size; broad white petals with lemon-yellow shadings at base, 5

Eclipse. Large single flowers; broad white petals fringed with deep orange-yellow and dark brown, 5

Fascination. Velvety brown petals with a wide ring of deep orange-yellow around the disk, 5

Golden Feather. Distinct in having finely cut foliage of a golden or bright yellowish-green hue. Large single flowers, petals broad, creamy-white with lemon-yellow ring in center, 5

Finest Mixed. This embraces seed of all the above and other varieties. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Double Coronarium, Mixed. Compact bushy growth eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich deep orange. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Sulphureum, flore pleno. Similar in growth to the preceding, with very double flowers of a bright, clear sulphur-yellow. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

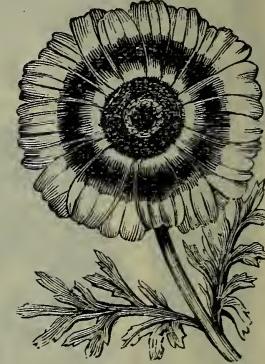
PER PKT.

Fire Feathered.	Plants three feet in height, freely branched, each branch tipped with a large plumy spray of intense orange-scarlet or fire color, 5
Gold Feathered.	Identical with preceding, except that sprays are of a bright golden orange, 5
Feathered Varieties, Mixed.	Both the preceding and other similar shades, which are most effective when planted in mixture. Per oz. 50 cts., 5
Dwarf Feathered.	These are similar in growth and habit to the preceding, but the plants are much more dwarf and compact, each branch terminating in a close feathery plume, which on different plants ranges through the most brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red, and glowing yellow, 5
Triumph of the Exposition.	A very distinct variety of strong pyramidal growth, two and a half feet in height, branching freely. Each stem or branch is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of most intense brilliant red, while the large leaves are of a dark bronzy green. Planted either singly or in groups this variety is most effective in the brilliant mass of soft, glowing color, 5

FRUTESCENS (Paris Daisy). A half-hardy perennial, growing sixteen inches in height, with quite large single flowers. This is very desirable as a pot-plant or for furnishing cut-flowers, being a perpetual bloomer, 10

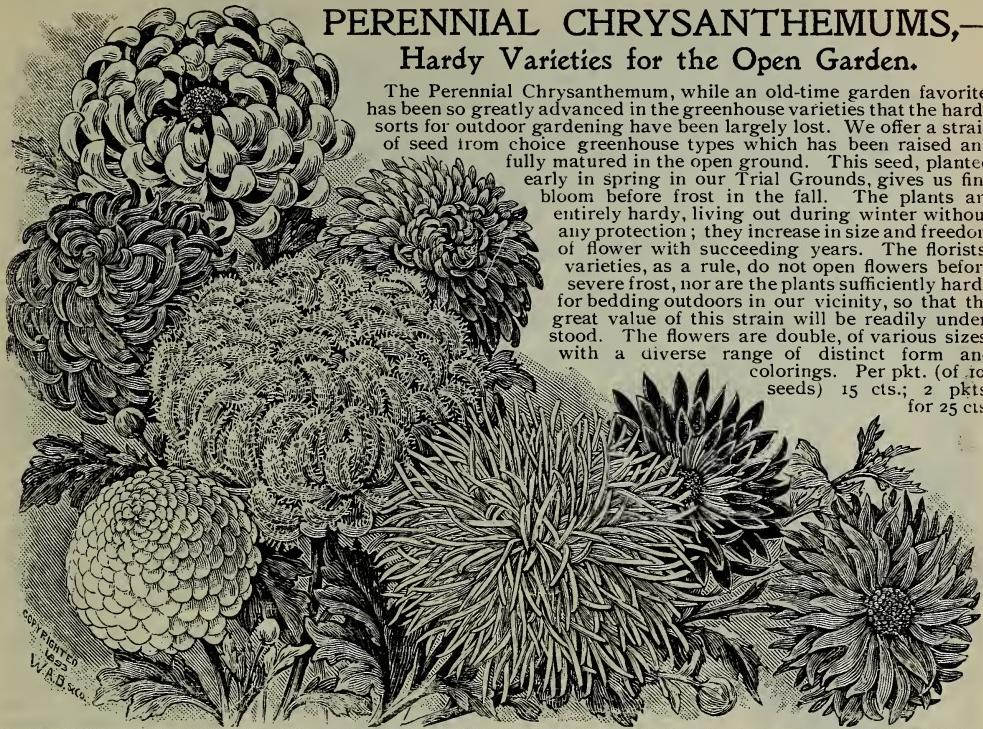
INDICUM. This strain produces plants of great hardiness, having double flowers in a good range of colors of the original hardy type, 15

INODORUM PLENISSIMUM. A hardy perennial variety, producing flowers the first season from seed, but which blooms more freely and makes finer flowers in succeeding years. The plants are of close, compact, or spreading growth, with dark-green foliage, throwing up spikes fifteen to eighteen inches high, which branch freely and bear clusters of very double, pure white flowers one inch in diameter. These flowers are especially desirable for cutting, and the plant being entirely hardy is most desirable for cemetery planting. A small proportion of seedling plants are single-flowered, but these can be pulled out, 5



PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS,— Hardy Varieties for the Open Garden.

The Perennial Chrysanthemum, while an old-time garden favorite, has been so greatly advanced in the greenhouse varieties that the hardy sorts for outdoor gardening have been largely lost. We offer a strain of seed from choice greenhouse types which has been raised and fully matured in the open ground. This seed, planted early in spring in our Trial Grounds, gives us fine bloom before frost in the fall. The plants are entirely hardy, living out during winter without any protection; they increase in size and freedom of flower with succeeding years. The florists' varieties, as a rule, do not open flowers before severe frost, nor are the plants sufficiently hardy for bedding outdoors in our vicinity, so that the great value of this strain will be readily understood. The flowers are double, of various sizes, with a diverse range of distinct form and colorings. Per pkt. (of 100 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



CENTAUREA Candidissima. A distinct perennial variety which is grown largely for its ornamental foliage, not flowering until the second season. The plants are of quick, strong growth, throwing out large feathery or fern-like leaves, which are covered with a white or silvery pubescence. This plant is one of the finest of the "Dusty Miller" class, its graceful habit and distinct foliage making it most desirable for baskets, vases, etc., while its silvery whiteness is of great value where ribbon beds of contrasting colors are planted during the summer months. Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

CINERARIA Maritima. A popular garden favorite, best known under the name of "Dusty Miller." Plants do not flower the first season, but grow in a manner somewhat resembling *Coleus*. Both stems and leaves are thickly covered with fine gray or silvery-white hairs, making a most striking contrast when planted amongst the bright-leaved *Coleus* in baskets, vases, or flower-beds. Seed should be started indoors in a box of rich soil to furnish young plants for setting out when the weather becomes warm; or it may be sown directly in the flower-bed after the trees are out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

CINERARIA Hybrida.

An excellent pot-plant for growing in cool rooms during winter months, being of strong, quick growth, very free flowering, brilliantly colored, and blossoming during the early winter months when flowers are scarce. The plants grow nearly as broad as they are high, averaging fifteen inches, circular in form, and when in flower covered with the brilliant blossoms. Rich vivid colors, ranging through all shades of light and bright blue to royal purple and deep crimson. Most of the varieties have a large, well-defined white eye in the center of the floret, the petals being brightly margined with some rich contrasting color. Seed should be sown during April and May in a shallow box of light rich soil, and plants grown in pots during the summer months to produce flowers during fall and winter. Full directions are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free if requested.

Hybrida, Fine Mixed. A choice strain; large single flowers in brilliant colorings. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

Hybrida, Large-Flowering, Finest Mixed. This is the finest strain in cultivation from a famous English grower. Uniformly large florets, measuring two inches across, in most varied and brilliant colorings. Per pkt. 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

Double, Extra Choice, Mixed. Florets are finely double, but are not so large nor so showy as in the single-flowered type. Per pkt. 25 cts.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA—LARGE-FLOWERING. *A Single Plant.*

CLEOME Pungens (Giant Spider Plant).

A very free-flowering hardy annual, of branching habit, growing four to six feet in height; each branch terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in the spring, commencing to flower early in summer and continuing until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long slender stamens, making them quite feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed-pods, pendant on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks have a slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. Not only does it make most showy, ornamental plants in the garden, growing luxuriantly even in unfavorable seasons, but also it is an excellent bee food. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.

COBOEA Scandens.

A Mexican climber of rapid growth, quickly attaining great height and producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers, of a deep reddish violet-purple coloring. A most graceful, free-flowering, climbing vine. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf-stalk which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet pea, enabling the vines to cling closely to the poles or trellis. In our northern climate it is best to start plants early in flower-pots in the house, so as to have them of good size when weather becomes warm. Outdoors, seed should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm, and will germinate most readily if pushed edgewise into the soil and barely covered from view. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



COBOEA SCANDENS.

COSMOS.

A handsome free-flowering annual of easiest culture, the plants growing from four to six feet in height. Plants are quite hardy, and seed should be sown thinly in drills, or two to three seeds planted in a place where plants are to grow early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, tall-growing varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand about two feet apart, to allow them sufficient room in which to grow and branch freely. With us the new mammoth-flowered varieties blossom freely before severe frosts, but farther north where seasons are shorter we recommend planting only the new early-flowering varieties, which with us begin to bloom in midsummer when only two feet in height and continue in flower throughout the balance of the season.

Pure White. This is the original type, having pure white flowers. Flowers are not so large nor growth so strong as in the improved varieties, but it begins to bloom about two weeks earlier; they are very useful for cutting. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Pure Pink. This is similar, but of a beautiful soft shade of rose-pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

All Colors Mixed. Besides the two preceding, this also contains flowers of deeper pink and crimson shadings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

"Dawn." A new early-blooming strain of dwarf growth, which begins to bloom in July and continues to flower throughout the season. The large circular flowers are of good size, delicately tinted with rose on a white ground. Plants are of compact bush growth, about four and a half feet in height, but begin flowering when only two feet high. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

New Giant Yellow,—"Klondike." This is a most distinct variety, having large Dahlia-like flowers of a beautiful golden orange. Plants are of strong pyramidal growth, six to seven feet high; leaves large, finely cut, and fern-like in appearance. Plants grow strongly from seed sown in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf, but with us the season is too short to produce flowers when grown in this manner. The plants can be taken up, however, on approach of frost in the fall, and planted in tubs or boxes for flowering in a cool room in the same manner as large-flowered varieties of florists' Chrysanthemums, producing a grand and most effective display when in full bloom. Farther south plants flower freely in open ground. Per pkt. 10 cts.

NEW MAMMOTH FANCY COSMOS.

It is impossible to describe adequately the grand flowers of this exquisite large-flowered type. They embrace many shades of rich crimson and mauve, together with pure white and white delicately tinted and clouded with pink and rose. There are also monstrous white flowers with flecked and serrated edges and with pink and crimson flowers of the same type. The dark crimson flowers frequently resemble those of a large single Dahlia. Plants of this variety are of strong free-branching growth, generally six feet in height; the dense growth of finely cut dark-green foliage forms a splendid setting for the star-like flowers. Owing to the strong growth of this strain it is rather later in blooming than small-flowered types. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

A large-flowered strain similar in growth, which is especially noticeable in purity of coloring and gigantic size of flowers. We offer this in Giant-Flowered **Pure White**, **Pure Pink**, and a **mixture** embracing a number of bright rich shades, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

New Early-Blooming COSMOS.

Of dwarfer growth, very early and free flowering. From seed sown in open ground early in spring the plants begin to bloom during latter part of July and continue until November, making it most desirable for planting in localities having a cool, short season. Flowers range in color from pure white through shades of pink and deep crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.



This is a grand strain developed by the most careful selection and cross-hybridization at our FORD-HOOK FARMS, where it is, each year, one of the most admired features during the summer season.

The plants are of quick, strong growth with brilliantly colored leaves of immense size and lasting substance. The colors, variegations, and markings of the leaves are regally rich and brilliant. The diversity of shades and combinations of color are so varied that it is hardly possible to find two plants exactly alike. With all their brilliant coloring the plants grow so quickly and strongly that they are as readily started from seed than the common type. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds for 75 cts.

COLEUS,—Superfine Sunset.

While the strain of *Sunset Large-Leaved Coleus* offered above is superior to any

grown abroad or offered by other seedsmen, we strive each year to improve the variety and combinations of beautiful colorings, and for this purpose save a strain of stock seed from specially fertilized plants for planting the following season. The past season we have, as usual, saved rather more of this extra choice seed than we need for our own planting, and this surplus we offer under the name of the Superfine Sunset Coleus. Per pkt. 25 cts.

COLEUS,—Fancy Fringed and Laciniated.

This strain is entirely distinct in type of foliage and coloring from our *Large-Leaved Sunset Strain*. Plants can be started with equal facility under the same conditions, but the type of growth is taller and more erect. The leaves have edges beautifully fringed or laciniated, but this fringing varies greatly in the different plants. The style of coloring is also quite distinct from the ordinary bedding strains, the centers of leaves being quite frequently broadly flushed or banded with rich shades of carmine and purplish crimson. They do not, as a rule, develop this coloring so well when bedded in the strong sunlight, giving the finest results when grown as pot-plants in a partially shaded but warm location.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds for 75 cts.

COLEUS,—New Gigantic Copper-Leaved.

This grand new variety comes entirely uniform in color from seed, so that the home gardener as well as the florist can grow a supply of plants for setting out a bed of these brilliant foliage plants to produce a solid color effect, if preferred to the varied colorings of our Sunset strain. The growth of the plant in this variety is strong and vigorous with equally large leaves. The ground color of the broad leaves is a deep golden yellow, heavily overlaid with rich reddish brown, almost as bright and velvety as the well-known *Verschaffelti* variety. The rich yellow ground coloring shows out clearly at the base of the leaves and in a narrow margin around the edge as well as in the under side of leaf. It tones and livens the richer and darker coloring and gives the distinct coppery tint from which the variety takes its name.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds for 75 cts.

COLEUS.

These showy plants are grown extensively for their brilliant-hued foliage which forms the basis of the ribbon beds, of carpet- or rug-like effects in the beautiful beds of foliage plants in our large parks and lawns. The plants grow best and develop the richest colorings during warm weather. They should not be planted out until the nights are quite warm and the trees well out in leaf. Formerly the supply of these plants was grown entirely from cuttings and could be obtained only from florists. By cross-fertilization of the finest varieties, choice strains have been established, which produce a large percentage of brightly leaved plants, directly from the seed. Seed germinates rapidly, and the plants being of quick growth can be easily raised by any one in the sunny window of a warm room or later in a sheltered hot-bed. To have fine well-colored plants by the last of May, seed should be sown during March or early in April in shallow boxes

of rich soil and the young plants grown in pots as soon as they are large enough to transplant from the seed-boxes. As the flower of the Coleus is small and detracts from the general appearance of the plant, the sprays of bloom should be pinched out as soon as they appear, which causes the plants to branch more freely and to make larger and more brilliantly colored leaves. Aside from their value as bedding plants the brightly colored foliage adds greatly to the window garden during winter months when grown as pot-plants. They will succeed well in any room where temperature does not get much below sixty degrees at night.

Fine Mixed. Plants of this strain are of the smaller size with smaller pointed leaves of the old florists' type. The strain throws a good percentage of brightly colored leaves, but produces many plants with the dark-green shade of the original or parent variety, and is not to be compared with the wonderfully fine strains described above. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds for 40 cts.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

CYCLAMEN.

Popular, free-flowering, bulbous plants for house culture, producing graceful orchid-like flowers most freely during the fall, winter, and spring months. The young plants develop a large, compressed, perennial root-stock or bulb, from which spring the round, glossy, dark-green leaves and tall slender flower-stalks, which bear brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from pearly white to deepest crimson, with many intermediate shades and varied markings. Seed should be sown quite early in the spring in boxes of light soil placed in a sunny window; transplant and repot in rich soil as they increase in size. New plants should be raised each season, as they produce finer flowers than old plants. They succeed best in a cool temperature and require rich soil with considerable moisture. Full directions for culture are given in our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free with the seed if requested.

Persicum, Splendid Mixed. This strain comprises many bright colorings, combined with early free-flowering habit. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 500 seeds, \$1.00.

Persicum giganteum, Mixed. Plants of strong growth, the large dark-green leaves beautifully mottled with silvery markings. The very large flowers are brilliantly colored and borne on quite tall stems. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 500 seeds, \$1.25.

Giants of California. Flowers are of immense size, with large, erect, broad petals. A good plant the first year from seed will often produce sixty flowers, while older plants will bear double as many. We offer this grand strain in the following separate colors: *Crimson*, *Rose*, *Pink*, *Pure White*, and *White with Red Center*, or all *mixed*. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet (100 seeds), **85 cts.**

**CYPRESS VINE.**

A slender climber of quick growth, having small, finely cut, dark-green leaves. Vines thickly starred with small bright-colored flowers. Very desirable for small ornamental trellises or wire supports. Seed should be sown when the trees are starting out in leaf, or farther north it may be started in boxes in March, to be planted in the garden when the trees are out in leaf. It is also a most desirable climber to plant for growing in pots indoors during winter. The graceful foliage and small brightly colored flowers produce a charming effect when mingled with other flowering plants.

Scarlet. Small star-like flowers of most intense bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

White. Pure white, star-like. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Scarlet Ivy-Leaved. Distinct in having larger, smooth, heart-shaped leaves, with forked racemes of orange-scarlet flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlia are readily grown from seed, flowering freely the first season. Early in spring, sow thinly in shallow drills one-half inch deep in hot-beds or in shallow boxes of rich soil in a sunny window. When well started transplant to other boxes or flower-pots to grow until trees are well out in leaf. Then set plants two feet or more apart in rich soil. As they increase in growth, place a stout stake by each young plant and trim off small side shoots so as to throw strength into the strong central stem. This will promote early flowering, as in rich soil plants are apt to branch freely and grow strongly at the expense of the blooming period. In light well-drained soils this trimming or staking is not so essential.

In the fall, when cut down by frost, the stalks may be cut off a few inches above the surface and roots dug and wintered in a warm cellar for planting out the following spring. Plants raised from seed will produce flowers in a wide range of beautiful colorings.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

Large-Flowered Double, or "Show Varieties," Mixed. A choice strain saved from double flowers in great variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

Extra Choice Large-Flowering Double. This splendid strain is saved from a large collection of finest named varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Pompon Mixed. Seed of the small or miniature-flowered very double type. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Extra Choice Selected Pompon. This strain is saved from the choicest very double small-flowered varieties, of most brilliant colorings. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Superb Single. These begin to bloom in July, from plants started early indoors, and produce a profusion of large single flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

New Striped Single. These are similar, but the large broad petals are beautifully striped and flaked with attractive colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.

New Tom Thumb. They grow only twelve to fifteen inches high. The small single flowers are borne in profusion. Per pkt. 10 cts.

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet).

With us and farther north, seed of large varieties should be started in hot-beds or in the house during March, growing young plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf, when they should be planted two to three feet apart in rich soil in the open ground. The smaller plants, however, flower freely during summer and fall from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. The tall varieties can be planted in boxes and wintered over in a cool cellar, and will bloom even more freely the second summer.

Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty"). Plants of strong tree-like growth, with grand trumpet-shaped flowers frequently measuring seven inches in length by four inches across. They are formed of three distinct trumpet flowers growing within each other. The mouth of the corolla is a creamy white, while the outside is marbled with deep purple. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Large Double White. Similar but with large finely double flowers of snowy whiteness. Rich jessamine fragrance, especially in the evening. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Double Purple. Of equally strong tree-like growth, but the large double flowers are heavily shaded with deep rich purple. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Chlorantha, fl. pl. Large, double, trumpet-like flowers of a rich golden yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Queen. Plants are of compact bush-like growth, two and a half feet high, bearing numerous large trumpet-like flowers of a brilliant yellow. These are of gigantic size. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Wrightii. Of bush-like growth, two feet in height, bearing numerous erect, large, single, snowy-white flowers of delicate texture, which are succeeded by large, rounded, spiny seed-pods of odd appearance. Leaves of medium size, purplish green, covered with grayish hairs. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. Seed of many varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.



DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS

(Chinese and Japanese Pinks).

These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted, so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants begin to bloom early in summer and continue until destroyed by hard frosts. The diversity of rich shadings of color can be equaled only in the finest Pansies or Sweet Peas.

PER PKT.

Chinensis (*Double Chinese Pinks*). Compact plants, with large clusters of small double flowers in a wide range of colorings. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Chinensis alba, fl. pl. Double; pure white, 5

Diadematus, fl. pl. (*Double Diadem Pink*).

Large, very double flowers, finely marked; magnificent in color and variety. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

Hedewigii, Finest Single, Mixed. Very large, fringed, single flowers, frequently two to three inches in diameter. Many colors. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

— fl. pl., Finest Double, Mixed. Large double flowers, in a grand assortment of beautiful colorings. Per oz. 60 cts., 5

— *albus pleno*. Large, double, pure white, 5

— *atrosanguineus*, fl. pl. Double; crimson, 5

— "Mourning Cloak." Very double flowers, with the ground coloring of a dark velvety mahogany, almost black, in contrast to finely fringed edges of purest white. Per oz. 75 cts., 5

— "Crimson Belle." Beautifully fringed, large, single flowers of deep crimson, 5

— "Eastern Queen." Magnificent, large, single flowers, two to four inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings on silvery-white, each flower having crimson center, 5

— "The Bride." Large, handsome, single flowers of silvery white, with rich purplish-red eye, surrounded by a still darker crimson ring, 5

Imperialis, fl. pl. (*Double Imperial Pinks*). Double full-centered flowers in a fine range of colors and markings; very bright and showy. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

Laciniatus. Large, single, fringed flowers, in many distinct colors. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

— fl. pl. Magnificently large and perfectly double, fringed flowers, in a beautiful assortment, 5

Double Red Blotched. The large, double, fringed flowers range in color from white to deep crimson. The petals are nearly all blotched with rich dark shades of contrasting colors, 5

Choice Mixture of all the above Splendid Varieties. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts., 5

New Large-Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrid Pinks. Plants only nine to ten inches in height when in full bloom. They flower in great profusion, being heavily laden with large double flowers of perfect form and most brilliant colors. The individual flowers are of fine substance and frequently measure three inches across. They embrace all colors from pure white to deep crimson, and are mostly variegated in fantastic markings, 10



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS—NEW DWARF HYBRIDS.

DIANTHUS,—Continued.

PER PKT.

Laciniatus nanus, "New Hybrids." Plants of dwarf compact growth. The single, fringed flowers are large, and embrace a wide range of most brilliant colors from white to deep rose, nearly all being more or less heavily shaded with rich salmon-scarlet, a new and most distinct coloring. Each floret is distinctly marked with a ring of dark glowing color in the center. Per oz. 60 cts., 5

Dwarf "Fireball." Very dwarf and compact in growth, with large double flowers of a rich glowing crimson. The petals are beautifully fringed, and the plants are literally covered with the brilliant flowers until destroyed by frost, 10

Dwarf "Snowball." Similar in growth and freedom of bloom, differing only in having the finely fringed double flowers of a pure snow-white, 10

Chinensis, fl. pl., Reselected. This is a wonderfully fine strain of the *Chinese Dianthus*. Perfectly double flowers are borne in clusters and are of all colors, mostly edged with white. The large clusters frequently measure ten to twelve inches across on a well-grown plant. Plants in full bloom strikingly resemble the *Sweet William*, but bloom throughout the season. Per oz. 60 cts., 5

DIANTHUS,—Fordhook Favorites.

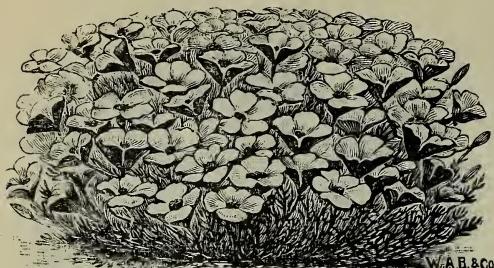
Each year we test a large assortment of distinct varieties of both the *Chinese and Japanese Pinks* in our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. We have noted the best and most attractive varieties, including both large-flowered single and double sorts, and have selected the varieties for this special mixture which will give most varied colorings and form of flowers, embracing all the finest that are grown separately and mixed in proper proportions. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

These are of great hardiness and bloom profusely during the early spring each year in the open ground. The plants are of low-spreading growth, increasing in size from year to year. By reason of their great hardness and habit of blooming during the early spring, they are greatly valued for planting in cemeteries and for a supply of cut-flowers early in spring before the annuals commence to flower. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand twelve inches apart each way.

Plumarius (*Clove Pink*). Finely fringed silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded with light lavender-purple; strong clove fragrance; blooming in clusters on a long stiff stem. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Ecoticus, fl. pl. (*Paisley, or Florist's Pink*). Large clusters of very double, finely fringed, snowy-white flowers on a tall stiff stem. Strong clove fragrance, desirable for cut-flowers, and with us is usually in full bloom on Decoration Day. Per pkt. 10 cts.



W. A. B. & CO.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

The *California Poppy* is a showy free-flowering plant, of low-spreading growth with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring where the plants are to bloom. In Southern States it succeeds best from seed sown late in the fall. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcasted and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower.

PER PKT.

Mixed. Single cup-shaped flowers in shades of bright yellow, deep orange, and silvery white, 5

Mandarin. Strong, vigorous growth, with very large deep brownish-orange flowers, 5

Crocea, fl. pl. Semi-double flowers; rich orange, 5

Maritima. Beautiful silvery-gray foliage, with large, single, bright canary-yellow flowers, 5

Golden West. Foliage and flowers are similar to those of *Maritima*, but in the cool weather of early spring and late fall grow larger in size and of richer, deeper coloring. Plants are of dwarf compact growth, spreading over the ground. Leaves finely divided and both leaves and stems are closely covered with a grayish pubescence. Flowers are of a bright yellow, with large rayed blotch of deep orange at base of petals, 5

Douglasii. Plants of very dwarf compact growth, only six inches in height, commencing to flower very early in spring while quite small. The bright little flowers, three-quarters of an inch in diameter, of a clear lemon-yellow, completely cover the plants. Leaves finely divided and of a light silvery gray. Unexcelled for beds or borders, 10

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

These pretty garden favorites succeed best in cool, moist soils, flowering most freely during spring and cool fall months. The *Alpestris* varieties also bloom well as pot-plants in the house during winter if kept in a cool room. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring in open ground, and when well started thinned out or transplanted to stand six to eight inches apart. Planted in a single row around the flower-bed they make a beautiful border. The *Alpestris* varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring, being entirely hardy.

PER PKT.

Alpestris. Plants of dwarf compact growth and free-flowering habit, the branches terminating in racemes of small china-blue flowers, 5

Alpestris alba. Similar in growth and flowering, but the florets are of pure snowy white, 5

Semperflorens. Of dwarf compact growth, very free flowering, with flowers of a beautiful celestial blue, but larger in size than the preceding, 10

Elegantissima. Plants of close compact growth; leaves dark green, beautifully edged with white. Quite large spikes of deep-blue flowers, 10

Eliza Fonrobert. Plants of strong growth, producing fine sprays of quite large sky-blue florets, each marked with a small yellow eye, 10

Palustris. This is the true swamp variety, with glossy deep-green leaves, and does not bloom until second year from seed. In moist shady locations it will grow for several years, the flowers being of a beautiful china-blue, 5



EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla (*Mexican Fire-Plant*). This plant is somewhat similar to the *Poinsettia*, which produces large bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves in warm greenhouses during winter months. This variety, however, grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf, and produces the bracts of brilliant scarlet at top of the stiffly erect stems during late summer and fall. Plants are stiffly erect with dark-green foliage, which contrasts finely with the flaming scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marginata (*Snow on the Mountain*). Plants of open, free-branching growth, two feet in height. The large dark-green leaves are widely bordered or margined with pure snow-white. It is very showy in the strong contrast of colorings, and most effective for planting on raised beds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

FERNS.

Mixed. This mixture includes spores of many fine greenhouse or tender evergreen varieties, which are desirable for pot culture in the house or on the veranda during the summer months. Seed should be sown in boxes of light rich soil; keep partially shaded and quite moist until the young plants appear, when they can be transplanted to pots filled with light loose woods earth. Per small pkt. 25 cts.

FEVERFEW.

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant, growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double, pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut-flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room. Per pkt. 5 cts.

FUCHSIAS.

With us, and farther north, the Fuchsia, or *Lady's Ear-Drop*, succeeds best as a pot-plant or planted in beds in a moist, partially shaded location. The plant, however, is a half-hardy perennial, and in portions of the South and West they are hardy enough to live outdoors the entire year. It

blooms freely during spring, summer, and fall; the pendant, bell-like flowers are graceful in appearance and attractive in coloring. Sow seed early in spring in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in a warm sunny window. When young plants are well started, transplant to small flower-pots, repotting frequently as they increase in size. Full directions for raising these plants are given in our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED." A "packet" contains only about twenty seeds.

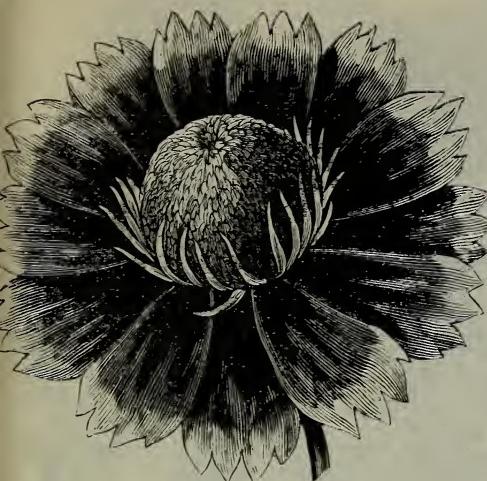
PER PKT.

Double and Single Varieties, Mixed. Embracing many distinct varieties and a wide range of colorings, in both single and double flowers, 15

Superb Mixed. Saved from the choicest double and single-flowered named varieties, and will produce a large proportion of plants having grand flowers of distinct colors, 25

Procumbens (*The Trailing Fuchsia*). A distinct species of low-trailing growth, with slender stems and small foliage, making a very pretty trailing plant for pots and hanging-baskets. The flowers are of small size, but are succeeded by large bright-red berries or seed-pods, which contrast finely with the small, glossy, dark-green foliage. These berries or seed-pods are about the size and form of robins' eggs, and remain on the plant in fresh, plump condition for six months at a time, 15





SALMON-RED GAILLARDIA.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Very showy free-flowering plants of easiest culture, which succeed well even in the driest and poorest soils. They are quite hardy, some of the varieties being perennials, and grow freely from seed sown early in the spring in shallow drills. When well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand eight to ten inches apart. Plants are of strong spreading growth eighteen inches in height, with abundant grayish foliage, the leaves being covered with silvery hairs. The large brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. They come into bloom quite early and continue until cut down by heavy frosts.

PER PKT.

Amblyodon. Large single flowers of salmon-red, with deep crimson blotch in center and narrow border of light salmon around tips of the petals. 5
Aurora borealis. Large flowers, with single ray- or tube-like petals surrounding a large, feathery, central head of stamens and pistils. The tube or throat is a rich bronzy crimson-yellow; the outer points are tipped with yellow. 5

Salmon-Red (Sun-Kissed). Large single flowers, with a row of broad, flat, crimson-maroon petals, brightly tipped with yellow. 5
Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia). Plants of quick, strong growth, great freedom of bloom, bearing an abundance of large, gaily-colored, double flowers from early in July until heavy frost. Coming so double and on long stems they are desirable for cut-flower decorations. The heads are of rounded form, composed of many individual florets. These are variously and brightly colored in shades of brown, bronze, and deep maroon, brightly tipped with contrasting shades of yellow and creamy white. Per oz. 30 cts.,

Fine Mixed. A wide range of colors in both double- and single-flowered varieties. The seed, while so cheap, will produce flowers of distinct colorings and finest form. It should be used freely for producing a bright effect during hot dry weather in many locations where other flowers would not grow satisfactorily. Per oz. 20 cts.,

GAURA Lindheimeri.

A free-flowering plant, throwing up tall-branched sprays of flowers two and a half feet in height. The flowers are one inch in diameter, with silvery-white petals set off by a faint pink tint in the spur or calyx. They are hardy annuals and come quickly into bloom from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.

GILIA.

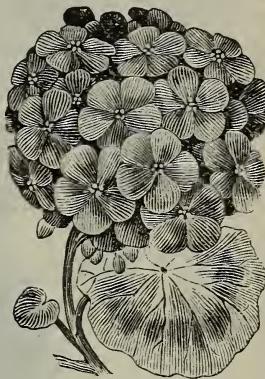
Mixed. Very dwarf plants of compact growth and great freedom of flower, which are produced in close heads; small saucer-like flowers in a wide range of coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in open ground early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.

GERANIUMS.

Geraniums are free-flowering, tender, perennial plants, highly esteemed both for bedding outdoors in summer and as pot-plants in the house during winter. To have plants in bloom the first summer, seed should be started early in the spring in shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm sunny window. Sow thinly and cover only one-eighth of an inch in depth. As soon as plants are large enough, transplant to small pots, re-potting as they increase in growth. Or they may be planted in the flowerbed as soon as the trees are well out in leaf. They will come into bloom more quickly if planted in light sandy soil.

PER PKT.

Zonale, Mixed. Single-flowered varieties, 10
Zonale, Extra Choice, Mixed. A splendid strain, saved from hand-fertilized flowers of many distinct named single-flowered varieties, 15
Fancy Mixed Pelargoniums (Lady Washington Geranium). These are strictly pot-plants, bearing clusters of large brilliantly colored flowers. They bloom only once a year and succeed best in a rather cool temperature. The florets are quite large, of fine open form resembling that of an Azalea, and the colorings are in soft shades. 25
Finest Double. Seed saved from carefully fertilized flowers; will produce a good percentage of fine double-flowered plants. 10 seeds, 25
Apple-Scented. Of distinct growth, with small spikes of small purple florets. It is esteemed for the delightful fragrance of the dark-green violet-like leaves. This variety can be grown satisfactorily only from seed. 10 seeds, 25
Fordhook Fashion. In splendid mixture, including both double and single-flowered Geraniums of the common bedding type and Fancy Pelargoniums as described above. The seed is saved from plants embracing a grand range of colors, 20

**GLAUCIUM Corniculatum.**

Plants of compact rounded growth, twelve to fifteen inches in height and two feet in diameter. Thistle-like, finely cut foliage, which is covered with silvery hairs. Single flowers one inch in diameter; deep orange-yellow petals, heavily shaded with reddish salmon in center. A quite hardy annual of quick growth and great freedom of flower. Per pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.

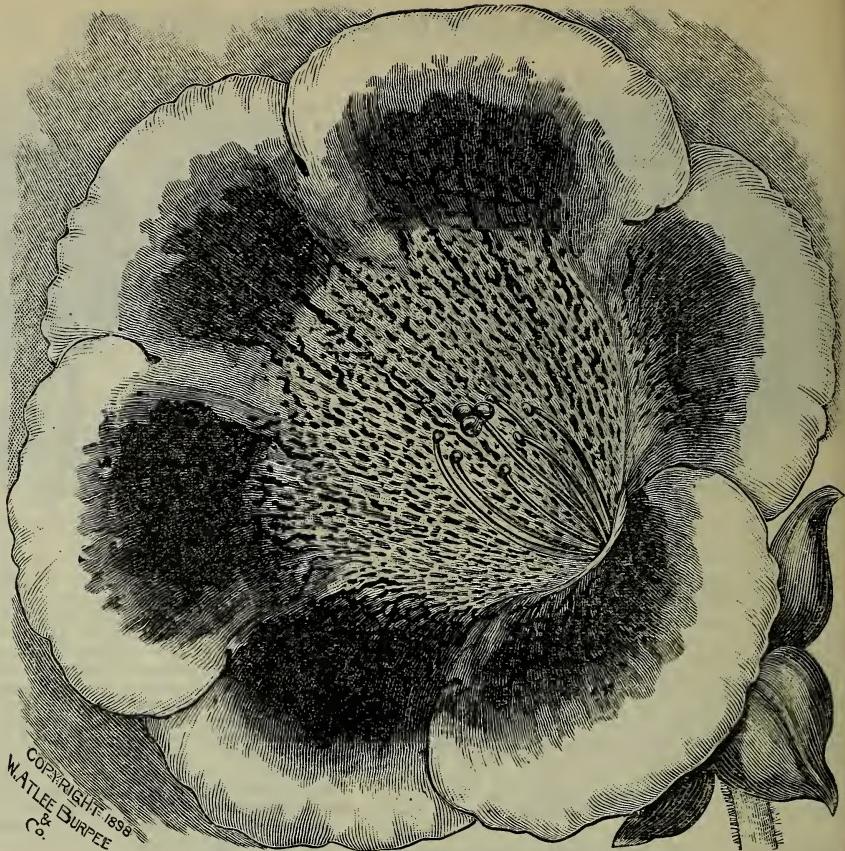
Dwarf-branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays which are highly esteemed for cut-flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas and other flowers of soft delicate tints. Seed should be sown early in spring thinly in shallow drills, and successive plantings made a few weeks apart to furnish a continuous supply. Plants grow only ten to fifteen inches in height, and rows to furnish sprays for cutting can be planted quite closely together.

Elegans. Plants ten inches in height with large, close, well-branched sprays, thickly starred with the small white flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.
Paniculata ("Baby's Breath"). Of rather taller growth than preceding, with larger, more thickly branching sprays and larger individual florets. As this variety can be cut in longer stemmed sprays it is more desirable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Covent Garden. This is a greatly improved strain, largely grown for the Covent Garden flower market in London, where it is most highly esteemed. Plants grow fifteen inches in height, with larger flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, while the taller growth enables the sprays to be cut with longer stems. It is most desirable where a loose graceful effect in bouquets of cut-flowers is desired, particularly with Sweet Peas. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

We are the Largest Growers of GLOXINIAS in America.

We are the only American seedmen who handle exclusively American-grown seed. All the seed sold by us, both of the named varieties described below, and the two mixtures of *Erect Large-flowering Hybrids*, has been grown in the greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS. Florists as well as amateurs can be assured that Burpee's *Gloxinia* Seed is unsurpassed.



Natural Size of NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIA,—from a Photograph.

GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS,—Fordhook Superb Mixture

By careful selection and cross-fertilization in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS we have greatly improved this magnificent new German strain. The plants are of strong growth and should have pots five inches in diameter to reach their full development. The gigantic flowers are borne stiffly erect above the large velvety green leaves. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are like a large open bell in form, displaying to greatest advantage rich shadings of tigered markings in the large open throat, as well as on the broad bands of coloring in the finely expanded petals. The varied combinations of richest coloring in this strain are most gorgeously beautiful.

Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Per **Trade Packet** of 1000 seeds, \$1.25.

GLOXINIA.

Very showy free-flowering summer plants, most desirable for pot culture or stands upon the porch or in partially shaded locations during the summer months. As the *Gloxinia* requires considerable warmth, seed should not be sown until the warm sunny days of early spring. Sow on the surface of a shallow box of light rich soil and keep shaded from hot sun in middle of the day until young plants are started. When they are a half-inch in height, transplant to small flower-pots and keep repotting them into larger pots as they increase in growth. Full directions for raising these grand-flowering plants from seed are given in our "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free.

ALBA. A beautiful variety of compact growth, having stiff, erect flowers of purest snow-white. Comes entirely true from seed and produces uniformly fine, large, open-throated flowers of purest paper-white. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

CRIMSON GEM. Flowers have a large open throat, which is a clear silvery white, shaded at the upper edges with rosy carmine. The petals are of a rich deep crimson, brightly bordered with silvery rose. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. This magnificent variety comes quite true from seed. The large handsome flowers are of a rich velvety crimson, sharply bordered with silvery white. Per small pkt. 25 cts.

GALATEA. Plants of dwarf compact growth and remarkable freedom of flower. The large, open, bell-shaped flowers have the edges of petals beautifully blotched. The petals are of the brightest shades of rosy crimson, narrowly bordered at the edge with silvery rose, while the widely expanded throat is of a clear silvery white with tigered spots of carmine. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

PRINCESS MAUD Flowers of medium size and perfect form, borne erect above the dark-green foliage. They present the appearance of a group of brilliant butterflies poised above the plants. The colors are shades of violet, lavender, and crimson beautifully blended, set off by veinings and tigered throat markings; the narrow border around the petals is thickly starred with small spots of a deeper coloring. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. This has the same character of distinct marking as the *Emperor Frederick* to which it is a most charming companion. Of a rich velvety shade of royal purple; each petal is bordered with a distinct band of light lavender. Per small pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

ERECT LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS, BEST MIXED. This is a very choice strain grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, producing large erect flowers in many brilliant colorings, and is only surpassed by the *Fordhook Mixture of New Giant-Flowered*, as described. Per pkt. (about 200 seeds) 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Per **Trade Packet** of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.



HELIOTROPE.

This old-time garden favorite is greatly esteemed for the delightful fragrance of its flowers. The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm. To produce the large sprays of fragrant flowers so much admired in the new improved strains, the soil in the beds should be made quite rich and abundantly supplied with moisture to encourage a strong rapid growth in the plants. On the approach of frost in the fall, plants may be cut back or planted in pots or boxes for winter blooming in a warm sunny window in the house.

HELIOTROPE—Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. This strain has been greatly improved in size of truss and variety of colorings by continued selection at our FORDHOOK FARMS. It is one of the flowers to which we devote especial attention each season. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, producing immense trusses of the small fragrant flowers. These trusses frequently measure from *ten to fifteen inches across*, while the fragrance is as charming as in the original smaller-flowered type. The colorings range from white to dark purple and reddish violet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

PER PKT.

Dark Bouquet. Close compact trusses of deep-blue florets. Per oz. \$2.00, 10

Black King. Large trusses of dark, rich purple florets, *nearly black* in shade. Per oz. \$2.00, 10

Anna Turrell. Large trusses of a rich dark blue, *io* **Lady in White.** Strong, vigorous growth, with trusses of purest white florets. Per oz. \$2.00, 10

Choice Mixed. This contains seed of many varieties, but is not equal to our strain of *Lemoine's Giant Hybrids* in size of truss. Per oz. \$1.25, 10

Mixed. This is the cheaper strain of smaller-flowered varieties, such as is generally sold by seedsmen. It flowers freely. Per oz. \$1.00, 5

HONESTY.

Lunaria. Hardy biennials which flower early the second spring from sowing the seed. Plants are of dwarf compact growth, six to eight inches in height, with large, stiff, heart-shaped leaves. The second spring they throw up tall-branched spikes two feet in height, having small pink flowers which are succeeded by large flattened capsules so transparent as to clearly show outlines of the seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Lunaria, Striped-Leaved. Plants identical in growth with preceding, but on the approach of cool weather in fall edges of the leaves take on a distinct broad band of creamy white. Plants are entirely hardy and produce a showy effect when planted in rock-work or as borders. Per pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA Fumariaefolia.

Most showy, erect, free-branching plants eight inches in height, with finely cut gray-green foliage; large, single, tulip-like flowers of a rich glowing yellow, borne single on a long stiff stem. Seed should be planted in shallow drills quite early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. This has lately been reintroduced as a startling novelty under the name of *The Bush Eschscholtzia?* Per pkt. 5 cts.

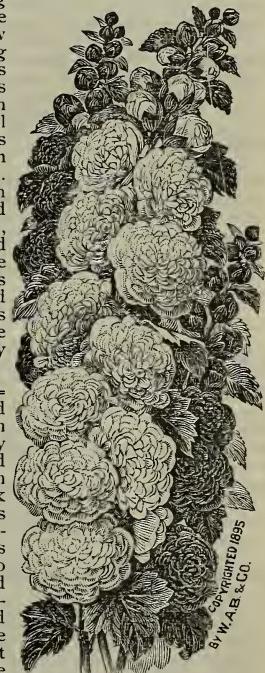
HOLLYHOCK.

Splendid free-flowering perennials, producing beautiful double flowers on grand spikes four to six feet in height the second spring from seed. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during spring, but germinates best while the ground is cool and moist. When young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting them one to two feet apart. Beds or borders in which they are to grow should be of light rich soil, slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the winter. Plants will continue to grow and blossom for several years if the flower-spikes are cut off as soon as they are done blooming.

Fordhook Superb Double. This is a grand strain developed from Chatier's *Double* by careful and continued selection in our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. The tall spikes are thickly set with extremely double flowers measuring from three to four inches across and are of brightest colorings. So double and full centered are the separate flowers that they are nearly ball-like in form. We are quite sure that this is the finest strain in cultivation. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.

Fine Double, Mixed. A cheaper strain, comprising many choice colorings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Double Allegheny. Flowers are distinct in having edges of the petals finely fringed and laciniated. They are quite large sized, fairly double, and show most effectively the fringed character of the petals; a good range of soft rich colorings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.



IPOMOEA.



Rapid-growing summer climbers, with luxuriant and highly ornamental foliage and a profusion of beautiful flowers of most delicate texture and brilliant colorings. While similar to the *Morning Glory* in growth and flowering, most of the varieties have larger foliage and larger flowers.

PER PKT.

Setosa (New Brazilian). A grand luxuriant, twining vine of strong rampant

growth, which twists tightly about its support. The lobe leaves measure eight inches across and on their under sides are thickly set with small reddish hairs, as are also the vines. Flowers average three inches in diameter, forming a five-pointed star of delightful satiny-pink tint and finest silky texture. Per oz. 40 cts. 10

Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening Glory). Large violet-blue flowers, which open in the evening. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Coccinea (Star Ipomoea). Heart-shaped, glossy foliage, which is almost hidden by branching sprays of small brightest scarlet flowers. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Heavenly Blue. Of very strong, quick growth, with smooth shining stems bearing very large flowers of a delicate sky-blue tint. Requires a rather long season, and in Northern States seed should be started indoors to insure flowering. . . . 5

Hederacea grandiflora superba. Large silky flowers of a deep sky-blue, distinctly bordered or margined with silvery white. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Hederacea grandiflora superba alba. Large flowers of a clear silvery white. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Grandiflora, Striped-Leaved. Dark-green lobed leaves marbled with creamy white. Flowers are of an intense deep ultramarine-blue, edged with a band of sky-blue and shaded with carmine-pink in the throat. Per oz. 30 cts. 5

Choice Mixed. Comprises a fine assortment in a choice range of colorings. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Fordhook Fine, Mixed. This is superior to the preceding in containing the new and distinct varieties of recent introduction, including *Ipomoea setosa*. Seed should be planted thinly, so that the strong-growing sorts cannot smother those of more slender growth. Per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts. . . 10

LARKSPUR.

Quick-growing free-flowering annuals, producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful flowers in profusion. They are strictly annuals, being distinct from the *Delphinium*, or Hardy Larkspur, in this respect. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When young plants are well started to grow, thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches apart. PER PKT.

Double Dwarf Rocket, Finest Mixed. Quite dwarf growth, only twelve to fifteen inches high when in full flower. The branching spikes are thickly set with finely double flowers which come in many distinct colors. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Tall Rocket, Double Mixed. These grow two feet and more in height. The tall spikes are closely set with finely double flowers, embracing a varied assortment of colors. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Emperor. Plants of strong growth, three to four feet in height, and producing a large number of erect spikes of flowers, as many as fifty having been counted on a single plant. The flowers are quite double and of many bright soft shades. . . . 5

New Compact Blue. This is really a perennial variety and entirely hardy in open ground, but flowers freely the first season from seed. Plants average one foot in height and produce open branching sprays of deep-blue flowers of the same rich tint as those of *Delphinium formosum*. The second year the plants grow slightly taller in height and flower even more profusely. . . . 10

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas).

These attractive climbers are entirely hardy, springing up from the roots early each spring. Vines resemble those of a *Sweet Pea* in growth, though of a richer, darker green, while flowers come in close compact sprays on long stiff stems and are devoid of fragrance. They commence to bloom quite early in spring and continue to flower throughout the season. Seed should be planted early in spring one inch or more deep in rich moist soil. They are rather slow in starting to grow the first season, but in good soil will furnish quite a large number of flowers the first summer from seed. The second season they grow rapidly, come into bloom early and reach a height of eight to ten feet if support is provided.



PERENNIAL PEA.

PER PKT.

Purple. Large clusters of purplish-red flowers. . . . 5

White. Large clusters of snowy-white flowers. . . . 10

Mixed. Embraces both of the preceding, and is effective when allowed to run together. Oz. 40 cts., 5

Splendens. Clusters of deep-red flowers. . . . 15

LOBELIAS.

These popular dwarf little plants are equally desirable for the open garden or hanging-baskets in summer and for pot culture in winter.

PER PKT.

Erinus compacta. Deep rich blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., 5

Erinus compacta alba. White. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., . . . 5

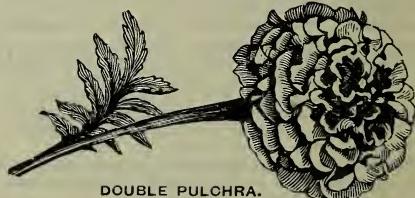
Erinus, Crystal Palace. Dark blue; splendid. . . 5

Erinus compacta oculata. Flowers of the deepest blue, with a clear white eye. 10

Star of Ischl. Charming dark-blue flowers. . . . 10

White Gem. Dense balls of purest white. 10

Finest Mixed Erinus Varieties. Per oz. 50 cts., . . 5



DOUBLE PULCHRA.

Dwarf French MARIGOLDS.

Well-known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, or the young plants may be started in boxes of light earth in the sunny window of a warm room and set in the flower-bed when danger of frost is over, thus producing flowers earlier in the summer. This *Dwarf French* class forms ball-like bushes twelve to fifteen inches in height, with finely cut fern-like foliage of deepest green.

PER PKT.

Brown Marbled. Small double flowers of bright gold, heavily shaded with velvety brown. 5

Double Pulchra. Double flowers of rich golden yellow, with deep velvety-brown center. 5

Orange Ball. Slightly larger and equally double flowers; self-colored in rich bright orange. 5

French Compact Gold Striped. Very double; bright golden-yellow, striped with velvety brown. . . 5

French Double Dwarf, Mixed. Fine double flowers in a grand assortment of brightest colorings and markings. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Legion of Honor. Bright, golden, star-like, single flowers. The broad flat petals are of a rich golden yellow, each distinctly marked in the center with a band of velvety crimson-brown. Per oz. 30 cts., 5

African or Tall MARIGOLDS.

Plants grow two and a half feet high, producing large, very double, full-centered flowers two and a half to three inches in diameter. Rich and glowing in color.

PER PKT.

Lemon Queen. Clear light lemon-yellow.

5

El Dorado, or Dahlia-Flowered. Large flowers of yellow and orange shades. Per oz. 35 cts.

5

African Double, Mixed. All shades of the large double-flowered varieties. Per oz. 25 cts.

5

A detailed black and white illustration showing a dense, rounded cluster of African or tall marigold flowers. The flowers are numerous, with many petals, and are arranged in a tight, spherical shape. The leaves at the base are large and deeply lobed.

NEW TOM THUMB,—MARVEL-OF-PERU.

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Four-o'clock).

Showy free-flowering annuals of quick growth, and flowering in the greatest abundance in all locations. Flowers have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in drills where plants are to bloom as soon as all danger of frost is past in the spring.

PER PKT.

Mixed, All Colors. Of tall growth, two to three feet in height, branching freely and of equal diameter. Single flowers of clear white, golden yellow, and bright carmine, both self-colored and finely striped. Per oz. 15 cts.

5

Variegated. Leaves are heavily marbled and striped with golden yellow. The flowers embrace the same showy colorings as the preceding.

5

White Tom Thumb. The plants grow only ten to twelve inches in height and are of close rounded form. Pure snowy-white flowers.

5

Dwarf Tom Thumb, Mixed. Plants of dwarf bushy habit, with golden marbled foliage. They flower as freely as the larger sorts and embrace similar bright colorings. Per oz. 25 cts.

5

Longiflora. Of open-spreading habit, with long,

5

slender, tubular, white flowers sweetly scented.

5

Multiflora. Similar in growth to the preceding variety, but dwarfer, differing in having large violet-tinted flowers collected in clusters of nine to twelve. It blooms from seed the first season

10

and is perfectly hardy in the open ground.

MATHIOLA Bicornis.

The Sweet-Scented Stock is of dwarf bushy growth, six inches in height, with bright-yellow flowers and curious, slender, curved seed-pods. Per pkt. 5 cts.

MAURANDYA.

Very pretty, free-flowering, tender climbers of slender growth, with small light-green foliage and showy flowers; of graceful bell-like form.

Barclayana. Of rapid growth, frequently reaching ten feet in height; flowers violet-blue. Per pkt. 20 cts.

Finest Mixed. Flowers in many distinct soft shades of blue, mauve, and pure white. Per pkt. 5 cts.

MEDICAGO—("Snails and Caterpillars").

Mixed. Trailing plants grown for the curiously shaped seed-pods. We offer seed in mixture which will produce a great variety of forms and sizes of these curious caterpillar-like pods. These pods, while in the green state, are sometimes served in salads to the terror of the uninitiated. Per pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

A quick-growing annual, highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. It grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. It can be also readily grown as a pot-plant in cool rooms during winter. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started they should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row. A second planting should be made about the first of August to furnish large fine spikes of flowers during the cool fall months.

PER PKT.

Pure Machet. Plants of vigorous pyramidal growth, with thick dark-green leaves and numerous stout flower-stalks bearing broad, heavy spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

5

New Golden Machet. This retains all the excellent qualities of the *Machet*, but has a charming golden-yellow tint. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

5

Erfurt. Large full spikes of fragrant gray flowers, 5

Improved Golden Queen. Large flower-spikes are densely set with florets of a light golden yellow. Deliciously fragrant. Per oz. 35 cts., 5

Allan's Defiance. A choice strain for forcing under glass during winter, producing spikes of gigantic size, closely set with individual florets of enormous size and intensely rich perfume. It is also one of the most desirable for summer culture in open ground. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts., . . . 10

Giant Gabrielle. Extremely hardy and vigorous in growth, with strong, large spikes of delicious fragrance. The spikes are broad, well rounded, and closely set with florets. Per oz. 30 cts., . . . 5

Giant-Flowered Red. Plants are of very strong growth and pyramidal form. Flower-spikes are of largest size, growing larger in the open ground than any other variety in our trials. These spikes are quite broad and closely set with florets of striking red coloring. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts., 5

Quaker City. Flower-spikes of fine substance; full, well rounded at top; of a handsome gold-red coloring and unusually sweet fragrance. The foliage is a very dark green and the magnificent sprays are produced continuously. Per oz. 75 cts., 10

Golden Queen. Small but close spikes of fine golden-yellow florets. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Parson's White Tree. Of erect growth, with slender spikes of pure white florets. Per oz. 30 cts., 5

Giant Pyramidal. ERECT pyramidal growth, with slender spikes of light-gray florets. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Common Sweet (*Reseda odorata*). Per oz. 10 cts., 5

Improved Sweet (*R. ameliorata*). Per oz. 10 cts., 5

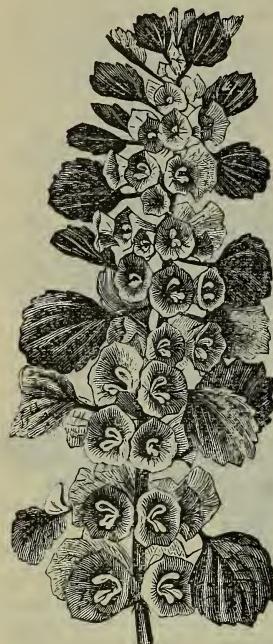
Giant White Spiral. This is not a true Mignonette, being a distinct species (*Reseda alba*); of stiffly erect growth, with finely cut, glossy, dark-green foliage. Tall, slender, sharply pointed spikes of pure white florets, which grow in spiral form; very showy when in bloom.

Fordhook Finest Mixed. Our trials at FORDHOOK FARMS each season comprise all the fine introductions as well as all standard sorts of this fragrant flower. We have made a selection embracing the finest and most distinct types, which we offer combined in this special mixture. It will give a finer and more varied assortment than can be obtained in any other manner. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts., 5



PURE MACHET.

MOLUCCA BALM ("Shell Flower")



Very curious plants, growing fifteen to twenty inches in height. At the base of each leaf there is a large calyx of deep-green coloring and shell-like form, one inch or more in diameter, each containing a small snow-white flower at base. These shells are thickly set the whole length of the branch, giving a most curious appearance and having a pleasant odor when crushed. Grows freely from seed sown in open ground when trees are well out in leaf. Per pkt. 10 cts.

MOMORDICA.

Quick-growing climbers with ornamental foliage. They bear curious warty fruits which are of a rich golden yellow. These ripened fruits are highly esteemed for medicinal purposes. Broken and placed in bottles of spirits or sweet oil

they make an excellent salve or lotion for curing cuts, sprains, burns, etc. Plant seed in light rich soil when trees are starting out in leaf.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Fruits of this variety are of a shortened oval form, covered with warty spines. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Fruits are six inches or more in length. Vines are highly ornamental when set with ripened fruits, the rich yellow skin and scarlet seeds contrasting nicely with the finely cut dark-green foliage. It is this variety which is most frequently used medicinally. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

MOONFLOWERS.

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, and will reach a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season.

The foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches. Plant seed half an inch deep in rich soil early in spring when trees are well out in leaf. With large-seeded sorts, it is best to chip off a small portion of the hard outer coating with a sharp knife before planting. For Northern States, seed should be started indoors early in March, and setting vines outdoors when trees are out in leaf. Flowers open at sundown and have the delightful fragrance of the *Jessamine* or *Magnolia*.

Moonflower,—“Original” Variety. Makes an immense growth of vine thickly covered with large, glossy, green foliage. Flowers are of large size, silky texture, and beautiful shadings, ranging from white to deep blue and carmine. To make sure of flowering in northern localities the seed of this variety should be sown early indoors. Per pkt. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWERS,—Continued.

White-Seeded. Known as the *Magnolia-Scented Moonflower*. It is of quick growth with thick glossy leaves and large, pure white, star-like flowers having a long slender tube. These flowers measure from four to six inches in diameter and are borne profusely in large clusters. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

New Cross-Bred or Hybrid Variety. This strain is of great value in the Northern States, as it will generally begin to bloom before the white-seeded variety. Flowers measure four to six inches across and are very numerous. The foliage shows three distinct types of leaf. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. They remain open, however, much later in the day than flowers of the tall climbing varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.



PER PKT.

Crimson-Violet. Saucer-like flowers of clear silver-white, margined with crimson-violet, 5

Tricolor Rosea. Flowers have a creamy-white center, surrounded with a band of sulphur-yellow and bordered with rose, 5

Striped. Silvery-white flowers striped and flaked with deep blue and carmine. Very attractive, 5

Mixed. All of the above with others. Per oz. 10 cts.

Mauritanicus. A distinct variety of prostrate twining growth, very slender branches with small, rounded, dark-green leaves. It bears a profusion of dark-blue flowers with distinct white throat, 5

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common *Morning Glory* is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine *Chrysanthemums* which also come from that “Land of Flowers.” Seed of the harder sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

PER PKT.

Striped. Flowers in this fine strain are similar to those of the common varieties in size and form, but are variously striped and blotched with soft, bright shades of carmine, blue, and rose on silvery-white grounds. Per oz. 10 cts., 5

Fine Mixed. This contains a great variety of colorings of the old-fashioned *Morning Glories*, and produces a most brilliant effect where sown thickly to run over a trellis. Per oz. 10 cts., 5

Double White Tassel. This most distinct variety is one of the finest flowers of recent introduction. Vines are of quick growth and equally as free flowering as the common variety, but each flower is double and full-centered like a fine double Petunia. The delicate silky petals are of the purest snowy whiteness. It begins flowering quite early and foliage is almost hidden by the snowy-white flowers in the early morning. The seed we offer produces uniformly double flowers, being much superior in this respect to any seed of double varieties yet imported from Japan, 10

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common *Morning Glory*. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. See illustration of one type. The large leaves come in many distinct forms; in some cases the leaves are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow, while other plants have leaves of different types of a clear golden yellow. Our choice mixed strain embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, flowers ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. In many the flowers are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades, while in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings and spots of glowing color in the widely open throat as well as on the flaring corolla. Especially distinct are the shades of cinnamon-brown and faint creamy yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.



Complete Collection of NASTURTIUMS.

Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers that are grown from seed, we should answer, unhesitatingly, NASTURTIUMS, SWEET PEAS, and PANSIES. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, and walks, or wherever it is desired to have bright colors. You can not have too many *Nasturtiums*!

"HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

A most beautiful strain, flowering profusely and having a wide range of bright and distinct colorings, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self-colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most showy manner. Salmon tints are peculiar to this strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

NEW FRENCH TALL CHAMELEON NASTURTIUMS.

A beautiful new variety from France, having the wonderful property of producing flowers of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, striped, and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others curiously stained and flushed on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20.

FORDHOOKE FAVORITE Mixture of CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

This special mixture, made by ourselves, gives an unequalled effect when planted in masses. It is comprised of the most distinct and brilliant colorings, both of the *Lobbianum* *Nasturtiums* and the finest of the tall named varieties, including our New Giant-flowered *Sunlight*, *Moonlight*, *French Chameleon*, and the *Hybrids* of *Madame Gunter*. Only surpassed by our *New Giant-Flowered*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



THE NEW HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER,
Showing different types of flowers.

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS

(Tropaeolum *Lobbianum*).

Both foliage and flowers of this type are smaller than those of the common Tall Nasturtiums, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make it particularly desirable.

PER PKT.

Brilliant. Large purplish-green foliage and flowers of a glowing scarlet. A rich dark shade. Per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 5

Cardinal. Foliage of a rich, dark purplish shade, and flowers of the flaming scarlet of *Salvia splendens*. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Caroline Schmidt. Brilliant scarlet flowers and broad, well-expanded petals; compact growth and great freedom of bloom, the flowers standing well above the foliage. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Chiaxianum. Deep orange-yellow with bright carmine blotch at base. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Chestnut Brown. Dark-green foliage, rich dark-velvety red-brown, or brownish-crimson flowers, with dark lines in throat, deep orange-yellow calyx. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts., 10

Crown Prince of Prussia. Rich velvety brownish crimson with suffused veinings of a deeper shade. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Crystal Palace. A rich, glowing shade of bright orange-yellow, with bronzy crimson markings at base of each petal. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Duc de Vivence. Rich golden or orange-yellow with carmine stripes in the throat and small blotches of the same at base of each petal. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 10

Flammulum grandiflorum. Flowers in a brilliant shade of salmon-scarlet, with slightly darker veinings. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Fulgens. Deep purplish-green foliage, intense glowing scarlet flowers of a brighter shade than *Brilliant*. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 5

Giant of Battles. Sulphur or primrose-yellow, with suffused rosy markings; very popular. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Gold-Garnet. Very rich orange-yellow, with reddish-brown or garnet blotches at base of the petals. A most distinct and glowing shade of yellow. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 10

Hookeri. Very large flowers, rich, glowing golden-yellow bordering on orange, striped in the throat; small blotches at base of petals of crimson-maroon. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 10

King of the Blacks. Rich dark-green foliage, with flowers of a dark garnet-red shade and deep yellow in throat. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Kotschianum multiflorum. Very large flowers of brightest salmon or orange-scarlet, great freedom of bloom. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Lili Schmidt. Flowers of distinct form, the petals being broad and rounded, flatly spread, making a close rounded flower somewhat petunia-like in appearance. Very free flowering, color brilliant salmon or orange-scarlet. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Lucifer. Both flowers and foliage are of a rich dark coloring, the flowers being a deep, rich velvety crimson. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Mercier Lacombe. Flowers of large size and a distinct rosy carmine tint. Soft, bright, and velvety. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Monsieur Colmet. The handsome flowers are similar to *Mercier Lacombe* but a lighter and brighter shade; a brownish or rosy crimson, pale-yellow calyx. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Prince Bismarck. The German originators say, "magnificent scarlet, rich and fiery." Our trials produced flowers of a nankeen-yellow tint of a true deep primrose, only a few plants having scarlet flowers. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 5

Queen Victoria. Deep orange or salmon-scarlet, with fine lines in throat portion of the upper petals. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Spitfire. Flowers of brightest and most glowing scarlet; plants are wonderfully profuse in bloom. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

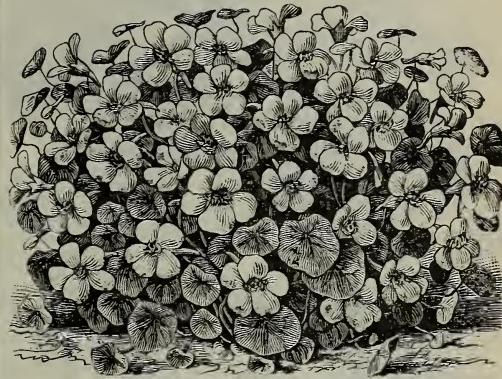
Triumph d'Hyeres. Flowers of large size, having an open form; color a rich, glowing orange-scarlet. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts., 5

Triumph du Prado. Large flowers of a very pale yellow, flaked with carmine at base of each petal. A larger and improved flower of the *Giant of Battles* coloring. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Zanderi nigrum. Flowers very dark velvety reddish-brown, with rich orange-yellow calyx. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

PER PKT.

LOBBIANUM, FINEST MIXED. This mixture is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties in this grand free-flowering type. Planted in masses, it will produce most gorgeous and showy effects. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00 5



NEW BRILLIANT YELLOW NASTURTIUM.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

These are of dwarf, compact, rounded growth. As previously stated, they succeed best on light, well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds where any surplus moisture will rapidly drain away. A "packet" of *Nasturtiums* contains from 25 to 40 seeds, an ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds.

PER PKT.

Aurora. Flowers of a rich, bright chrome-yellow, distinctly veined with purplish carmine. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Beauty. Glowing orange with suffused flaming scarlet markings. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Brilliant Yellow. Flowers are of a clear bright yellow tint with a glossy finish. Per oz. 25 cts., 10

Bronze-Colored. Very distinct; flowers of a peculiar burnished bronze color. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Brown-Red. Deep purplish-red, a rich velvety shade. Per oz. 25 cts., 10

Cattell's Crimson. Very dark, rich crimson-scarlet. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts., 5

Chameleon. This is not the *New French*, but plants bloom freely, bearing flowers of many beautiful colorings. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Chameleon—New French. See next page, 10

Cloth of Gold. Plants of compact growth, with bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers. It is of great value to plant for bands of foliage in beds. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Coruleum roseum. Flowers of a bright cherry-red; a distinct shade. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Compact Lustrous. A rich, deep, glowing salmon-scarlet. Per oz. 25 cts., 10

Crystal Palace Gem. Rich sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Deep Scarlet. Flowers of a very bright and vivid scarlet. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Empress of India. Dwarf, compact growth, with large purplish-green leaves. Flowers of a dark, rich salmon-scarlet. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

General Jacqueminot. Rich dark-green foliage, with flowers of the glowing crimson-scarlet of the "Jack Roses." Per oz. 25 cts., 10

Golden King. Rich, glowing orange-yellow. Dark purplish foliage. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

King of Tom Thumbs. Glowing scarlet flowers with dark-green foliage. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

King Theodore. Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Lady Bird. Bright orange-yellow flowers, with showy brown blotch. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

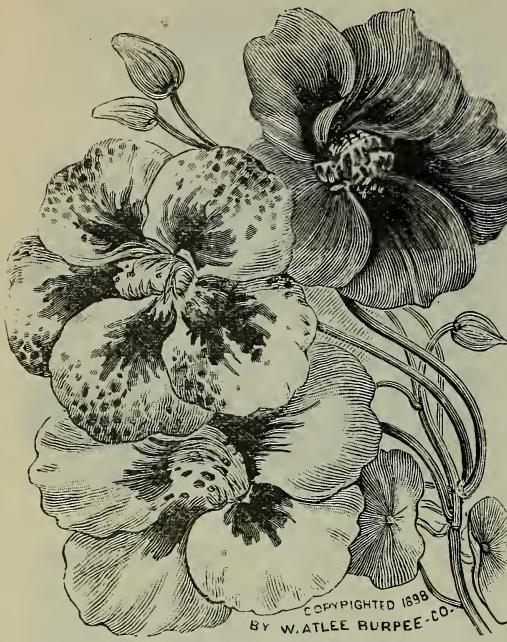
Lili Schmidt. Flowers of a deep salmon-scarlet; plants of compact form. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Pearl. Clear lemon-yellow, fading to a faint primrose or straw tint. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5

Prince Henry. Flowers of pale straw-yellow heavily suffused with rose; one of the most distinct and charming. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts., 5

Rose. Small flowers of deep bright rose tinted with salmon. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts., 5

Ruby King. Flowers of a bright ruby-red with a salmon tint. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5



Types of NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.

NEW FRENCH DWARF CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.

Plants of true Tom Thumb or dwarf habit of growth, producing flowers of most diversified coloring, and many brilliant markings on a single plant. In this respect it is identical with the French Tall Chameleon, but the plant being so dwarf and compact it is even more showy when in flower. *Our field of these past season was a truly magnificent sight, and we strongly recommend this strain as of most surpassing beauty and diversity in colorings.* Per pkt. 5 cts. and to cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

Other TOM THUMB Nasturtiums.

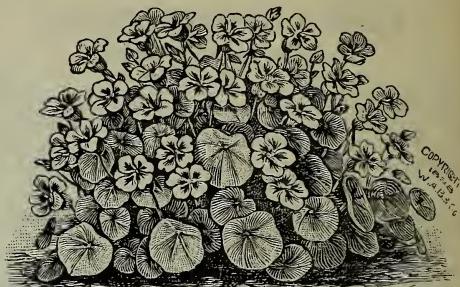
PER PKT.

Scheuerianum.	Deep orange, spotted with velvety brown.	Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5
Scheuerianum coccineum.	Flowers of a deep, rich salmon-orange; an intense and flaming shade.	Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts., 5
Schillingi.	Flowers orange-yellow, blotched with maroon.	Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts., 5
Spotted King.	Flowers of a rich glowing yellow, spotted and flaked with velvety brown or carmine.	Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts., 5

MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS. This includes many distinct and showy colors, having both light and dark types of foliage in mixture. It is not, of course, equal to our Special Mixture of New Varieties, but will give a wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings, and is very effective when planted in mixture. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.

NEW NASTURTIUMS FOR 1901.

See Colored Plate and Pink Paper Pages of Novelties.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM.

DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM

A most charming and distinct new strain of very dwarf, compact growth that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*. It is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. Plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtium*, growing in closely compact form, while the flowers and rounded light-green leaves are also smaller in size. The perfect flowers are so numerous that they come through the foliage in clusters, embracing many new and beautiful colorings. Sown in a continuous row, these plants are most bright and effective; they are also very desirable for growing singly among other flowers or as pot-plants. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

NASTURTIUM,—"TOM POUCE."

This distinct class of *Tropaeolum minus* is a beautiful trailing *Nasturtium* and should be more generally known. The running stems are quite slender, closely set with small neat leaves and produce bright little flowers in most wonderful profusion. We offer this type in mixture, having flowers of bright yellow, vivid scarlet, and glowing orange tints, many of which are brightly spotted and marbled with contrasting shades. It is especially desirable as a trailer for baskets or vases, as well as for growing as a pot-plant for winter blooming in the house, when it flowers with the greatest freedom. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

HEMISPHERE NASTURTIUM.

Hemisphaericum. The plants are of closely rounded form with very large foliage, growing eighteen inches in height and two feet in diameter. Single plants should stand at a considerable distance apart in order to have ample room to display their distinct and showy type of growth. Flowers are of large size, borne well up from the foliage and come in different shades of pale orange-salmon and deep scarlet, the former finely marked with richer contrasting tints. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco).

Affinis. Plants of dwarf pyramidal growth two feet in height, flowering profusely. The flowers are of purest white, star-like in form, one inch and a half in diameter, with slender throat three to four inches in length. They are delightfully fragrant, especially in the evening. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Sylvestris. Plants of strong-branching pyramidal growth, four feet in height, with rich dark-green foliage bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers. These are one inch in diameter, with slender throat four to five inches in length. Each branch terminates in an immense cluster of the beautiful star-like flowers. The flowers have a rich jessamine-like perfume. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

BURPEE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE OF THE BEST SELECTED MOST "GORGEOUS" NEW TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

This mixture is composed of finest new large-flowered varieties, selected by ourselves and grown in mixture for this special offering. Our large blocks of this strain, when in full bloom, are gorgeous beyond description and cannot be surpassed for remarkable brilliancy of coloring nor great perfection of the individual flowers. Although still further improved for 1901, this seed is now so moderate in price that it should be planted liberally.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

NYMPHAEA

ZANZIBARENSIS

(Zanzibar Water Lilies).

Red and Blue Flowered. Beautiful and showy Water Lilies which can be grown readily from seed, blooming freely the first season in tubs or half-barrels on the lawn. The flowers are similar to those of the well-known fragrant white *Nymphaea*, or Water Lily, but are beautifully shaded with deep rose-pink or rich sky-blue on the different plants. We do not offer seed in separate colors, as they cross or change color so readily. Seed should be planted early in spring when the days become bright and warm, in a shallow dish or pan of water partly filled with rich soil. This should be placed in a warm sunny window, and when young plants are well started they can be transplanted to large tubs or barrels in the open air after trees are well out in leaf. These should contain at least twelve inches of rich soil and then be filled with clear water to the top; set young plants twelve inches apart each way in the earth at the bottom of the water. These plants begin to bloom quickly and continue to produce flowers until severe frost in fall. Full directions for culture are given in our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free if requested on the order. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.



Strong running vines, producing a great variety of curiously shaped and brightly colored fruits, some of which are useful and others valued for their variegated markings. These markings retain their bright coloring for a number of years if fruits are gathered early in fall and slowly dried in cool airy place. Seed may be sown in hills or slightly raised borders when trees are well out in leaf; they should have a trellis or brush support on which to climb.

PER PKT.

Gooseberry. Small, round, dark-green fruits striped with creamy white or lemon-yellow, 5

Hercules Club. Produces large, club-shaped, green fruits four feet and more in length. Should be grown on supports, so that the fruits may hang down and grow in a straight form. The fruits of this variety are occasionally cooked like squashes while still quite young. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Japanese Nest-Egg. A fine free-growing climber, with small dark-green foliage, quite distinct from the strong rampant growth and large foliage of most other ornamental sorts. Fruits are small and of neat egg-like form and size, with a creamy white skin; they make excellent nest-eggs when dried. Per oz. 25 cts., 10

Miniature Bottle-Shaped. Curious, small, hard-shelled, light-green fruits of shortened bottle shape. Useful when dried for darning stockings, etc. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Onion. Small, globe-shaped, yellow fruits, 5

Orange. Round; deep yellow. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Pear-Shaped. Small fruits of a deep rich green, striped with crimson and golden yellow; slim-necked or pear-shaped in form. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Melopepo. Flattened, round, dark-green fruits two inches in diameter, brightly striped with creamy white, 5

Apple. Small handsomely colored fruits, with dark mottled markings, 5

Fine Mixed. This embraces a large collection of most distinct forms and brightest colorings. Per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts., 5

OENOTHERA
(Evening Primrose).

Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, producing brightly colored single flowers having the distinctive feature of opening on approach of twilight. PER PKT.

Acaulis alba. Leaves finely cut, springing from central crown. They throw up numerous flower-spikes having single pure white flowers one inch and a half in diameter, 5

Drummondii. Plants of strong rapid growth, free branching, two or more feet in height; they bear numerous large, single, golden-yellow flowers two inches or more in diameter, 5

Rosea (Mexican Primrose). Of low growth like *Acaulis alba*, but having outside of petals heavily shaded with deep rosy pink, 5



OXALIS TROPÆLOIDES.

OXALIS.

Small free-flowering plants, with brightly colored clover-like leaves, thickly starred with small bright flowers from June until frost. Sown thinly in drills it makes a fine edging or border for flower-beds. The seed being small, it should be lightly covered and may be sown quite early when trees are starting out in leaf.

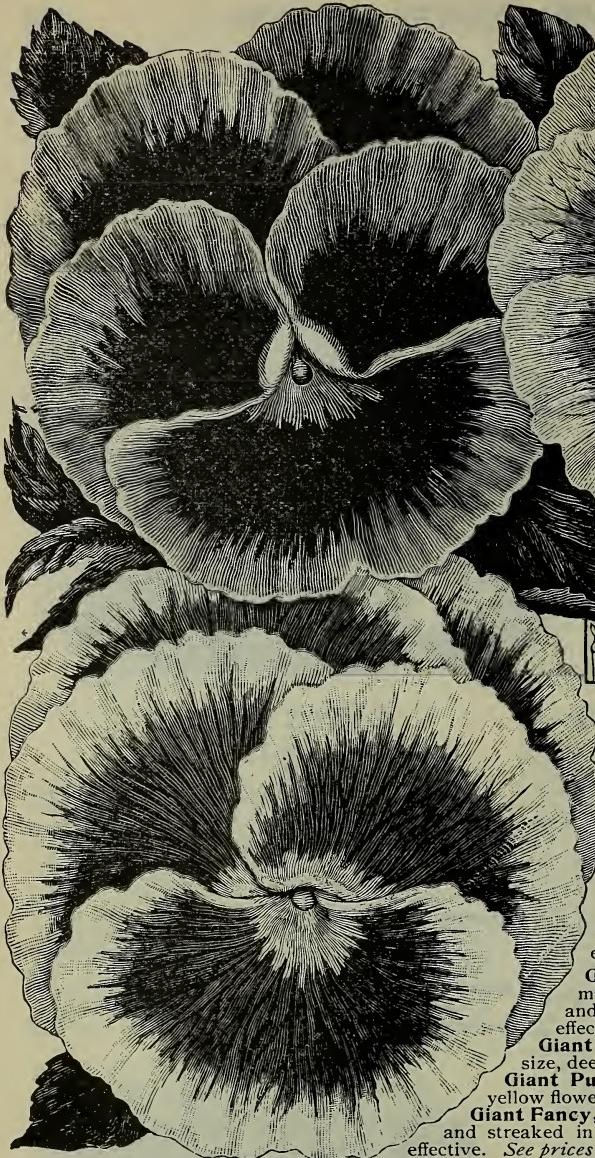
PER PKT.

Rosea. Grows six inches in height, with deep rose-pink flowers and graceful clover-like foliage, 5

Tropæloides. Of dwarf, neat growth, with beautiful reddish-brown leaves and small bright-yellow flowers. Grows only two to four inches high, 5

Valdiviana. Quite strong growth, with light-green clover-like foliage and numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers, 5

Choice Mixed. Includes above varieties and many other distinct bright colors, 5



BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES

BURPEE'S DEFIAENCE PANSIES.



These magnificent Pansies, first introduced by us in 1888, are the finest giant-flowered Pansies in cultivation and have the largest circular form. In rich soil and cool weather individual flowers frequently measure two and a half to four inches across. They are of perfect form, circular shape, and unusual lasting substance. The plants are also remarkable in contrast to most other large-flowered sorts for their compact bushy growth and great freedom of flower. In colors they embrace the many distinct types offered below.

Giant Auricula. Very large flowers, embracing many rich and rare shades of coloring in distinct and showy markings, which in each flower have the effect of a large bright eye of glowing color.

Giant Royal Purple. Flowers are unusually large in size, deeply shaded with rich royal purple.

Giant Pure Gold. Magnificent, large, bright golden-yellow flowers, with heavy velvety black face-markings.

Giant Fancy, Striped. Enormous flowers, brightly striped and streaked in distinct contrasting colors. Very bright and effective. *See prices below,—each variety 15 cts. per pkt.*

GIANT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. Introduced by us in 1898. A grand variety of largest size and finest form, a rich glowing yellow, each petal heavily blotched with deep reddish brown, shaded with violet markings around the eye. Has the effect of a large velvety black Pansy deeply bordered with golden yellow. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

GIANT PRESIDENT CARNOT. Similar to preceding in large size and splendid form, but the margin of petals is a clear snowy white, while centers are heavily blotched with soft rich shade of violet-blue.

Giant Emperor William. Large flowers of a soft ultramarine-blue, with large, distinct, dark-blue eye.

Giant Beaconsfield. Extra large flowers of deep violet-blue, shading to white at the edges of the upper petals. *See prices in next column.*

Giant Black. Flowers of largest size and purest dead black coloring. This is fully twice the size of *Faust* or *King of the Blacks*.

GIANT FANCY THREE-SPOTTED. The ground colors are in many distinct shades, and each flower has the three lower petals distinctly marked with a large blotch of dark rich coloring.

GIANT FANCY FIVE-SPOTTED. Flowers of large size and many bright colorings. Each petal has a large distinct blotch of rich contrasting coloring, after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but the flowers are greatly improved in form and size.

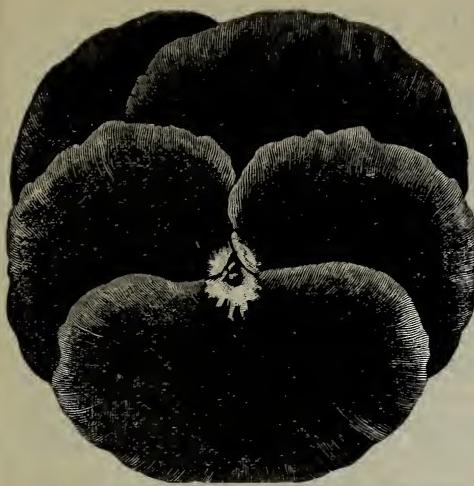
GIANT SHOW. A beautiful mixture of self- or solid-colored flowers, all of gigantic size and finest form.

GIANT FANCY, MIXED. This includes both *Three-Spotted* and *Five-Spotted* in all their distinct colorings. A truly magnificent strain.

Prices.—15 cts. per pkt.; any 4 pkts. for 50 cts., or the entire collection of 14 varieties (including mixed) for \$1.40. Each variety, 75 cts. per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds; ½ oz. for \$1.25.

FAIRY QUEEN. Flowers of large size and beautiful rounded form, brightly margined with clear silvery white. The center of each petal is heavily marked with rich bluish lavender, faintly suffused with a delicate tint of rosy carmine. It has the effect of a rich sky-blue flower with wide white border. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

BURPEE'S GIANT DEFIANCE, FINEST MIXED, All Colors. This embraces a wide range of distinct colorings and markings in this grand type. Grown in cold-frames during winter or in cool locations, it will produce the largest and most beautifully colored flowers of any strain in cultivation. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.10; ¼ oz. \$2.00.



IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY.—THE BLACK PRINCE.

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

THE IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES are famous for an almost endless variety of charming shades of coloring, united with large size, perfect form, and firm lasting substance of the flowers. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted and three-spotted; edged and bordered flowers of varied colorings. The plants are of compact bush habit and flower most abundantly.

BLACK PRINCE. Magnificent large flowers of a rich glossy black, having a peculiarly soft velvety appearance; distinct from the dead black of Faust. **Black-Blue.** A rich shade of dark velvety purple.

CROWN PRINCE. Flowers of large size and most beautiful markings. A deep velvety black, with well-defined rayed markings of rich golden bronze.

Dark Mahogany with White Margin. Bright reddish brown or dark mahogany markings, with a clear-cut margin of creamy white.

Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin. Identical with preceding, except that the petals are distinctly bordered with rich glowing yellow.

Deep Yellow. Fine large flowers of a rich golden yellow; self-colored and free from markings.

Emperor William, Improved. Large ultramarine-blue flowers with distinct violet blotch on each petal.

Gloriosa perfecta, or Improved Quadricolor. Called *Rainbow Pansy* from the beautiful display of bright glowing colors. Flowers of a reddish-lavender tint, shaded with white, rosy pink, and carmine.

Improved Fancy, Striped. Large flowers, handsomely flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors.

JET BLACK,—Dr. Faust, or "Black Knight." Flowers of large size and deepest dead black, being free from any glossy tint.

Large-Spotted Yellow. Large, glowing yellow flowers of finest form; each petal is heavily blotched at base with dark rich colorings.

Large-Spotted White. Similar to preceding, except that ground coloring is a clear snowy white; each petal is heavily blotched in dark rich shades.

Large-Spotted, Mixed. Large fine flowers in a beautiful assortment of colors, each flower having the three lower petals heavily blotched in rich contrasting colors.

Light Blue. A delicate shade of light lavender-blue.

Marbled, Mixed. Ground color deep mahogany-brown and red-brown shades, beautifully laced and marbled with rich gold.

IMPROVED ODIER, or FIVE-SPOTTED. Flowers of unrivaled beauty in many distinct colorings; each petal has a large blotch of most beautiful coloring, with clearly defined border of contrasting shade.

Purple Mantle. Very large flowers, self-colored in a reddish or violet-purple.

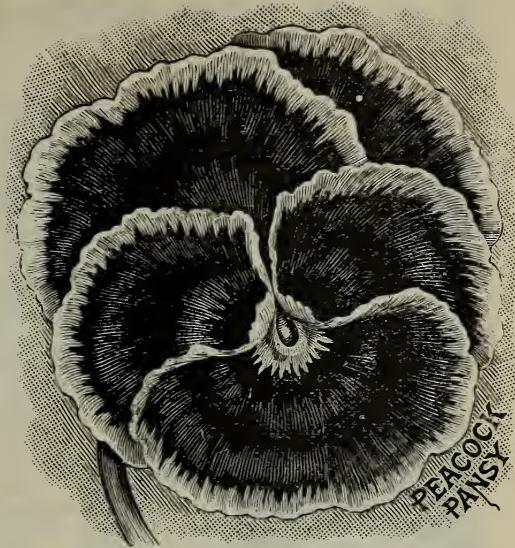
Red Riding-Hood. In bright shades of reddish brown; not equal to the new *Victoria Red*.

Rosy Lilac. Large flowers of a soft rosy-lilac tint.

Silver Seam. Deep, rich velvety purple, narrowly bordered with snowy white.

SNOW QUEEN, or Snow Fairy. Well-rounded flowers of purest spotless white.

Ultramarine-Blue. Flowers of deep purple-violet, shading to white at top of the upper petals.



PEACOCK. Large flowers of most beautiful coloring. The underlying tint is a lovely ultramarine-blue, which is flamed and streaked with rosy carmine tints in a manner which resembles the brilliant eye of a peacock feather. The name is further justified by beautiful iridescent blending of rich shadings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Golden Bronze Marbled. Dark, rich red-brown tones, beautifully marbled, finely striped with gold.

FANCY VARIETIES, Splendid Mixed. Contains most beautiful types of fancy striped, blotched, and mottled flowers of large size and splendid form.

SHOW VARIETIES, Splendid Mixed. This contains all the best solid or self-colored varieties.

Prices of all twenty-six separate colors of new IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.—Each are 10 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts., or the entire collection of 26 packets for \$1.75 net.

IMPERIAL GERMAN, SPLENDID MIXED. All of the above. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.25; per oz. \$4.50.

Other Choice New PANSIES.

Cardinal. Flowers of fine size and form, of a brilliant brownish scarlet, lower petals all being marked with a rich dark-brown blotch at the base. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

CASSIER'S HORTENSE ROSE. Flowers of giant size, uniformly large and circular in form; most bright and flaming shades of rose ranging from light to dark rich tones, all being deeply blotched in the three lower petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1000 seeds, 60 cts.

Coquette de Poissy. Flowers of the distinct pointed French form. A faint pinkish lavender, delicately tinted in the wide upper petals and much richer in lower petals, with a distinct white face, boldly and heavily striped with rich brown. A charming flower. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.

Emperor Frederick. Velvety brown, shaded to a narrow band of deep golden yellow bordering each petal; the rich central portion is finely rayed with bright gold lines. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Fire King. A most distinct shading, the three lower petals each having a large blotch of deep brown-red or magenta, margined with yellow. The large upper petals are of a bright reddish brown of distinctly fiery shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Meteor. Color clear canary-yellow, the three lower petals being heavily spotted or blotched with mahogany-brown, which on the upper petals varies from reddish brown to rich dark purple, finely margined with deep gold. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

ROSY MORN. Of a very beautiful rosy-red coloring, with a distinct white edge or border around each petal. The three lower petals are blotched with a bright purplish red at the base. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

VICTORIA RED. The flowers of this most distinct variety are of a beautiful rich deep-red coloring throughout, far superior to *Red Riding-Hood*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

PANSIES.

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the largest and finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, we

know that our seed is the best that can be obtained. From our close connection with the leading Pansy specialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed

flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet, "How to GROW PANSIES," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the ground is sufficiently moist. We would call attention especially to the broad rounded form of the large-flowered German varieties in contrast to the narrower form of petals in French varieties,—the German type being much more bold and showy.

PER PKT.

Odier, or Blotched. Superb flowers of fine form and substance. Petals heavily blotched in deep rich shades, contrasting with the broad, brightly colored margins. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50. 5

Quadricolor, or Pheasant's-Eye (Rainbow Pansy). Upper petals light sky-blue or lavender, edged with reddish violet. The lower petals are marbled in iridescent shades. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., 5

Prince Bismarck. Beautiful shade of rich brown and golden bronze, with marbled markings. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Snow Queen, or Snow Flake. Fine rounded flowers of a pure snowy white. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

King of the Blacks. Flowers intensely dark, of a dull coal-black, free from glossiness; of rich crêpe-like effect. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Lord Beaconsfield. Rich violet-purple, shading to light blue at edges of the upper petals. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Emperor William. Deep ultramarine-blue, with large violet-purple eye. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Delicata. Small flowers of delicate porcelain- or china-blue, with small white center. A beautiful shade, which is not found in any other Pansy. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Light Blue. Lavender-blue. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., 5

Deep Indigo-Blue. Broad rounded flowers of a deep indigo-blue. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Pelargoniflora. Many distinct colorings, with distinct markings resembling those of the *Pelargoniums*. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., 5

Rose Marbled. Rich velvety shades of brown and brown-red, occasionally margined with gold. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Striped and Mottled. Most distinct and showy flowers in many rich dark colorings, brightly striped and mottled in strong contrasting shades. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

PER PKT.

Dark Purple. A dark rich shade of violet-purple. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Silver Edged. Rich velvety purple with distinct silvery-white border. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Gold Margined. Dark reddish or mahogany-brown, finely outlined with a narrow gold margin. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Pure Yellow. Flowers of clear rich glowing yellow, very bright. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

English Face. Showy flowers in light and dark shades, each distinctly marked with an outlined face in central portion. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 5

Good Quality, Mixed. This strain is grown in mixture abroad and comprises many rich and bright colorings. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts., 5

Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed. This is a choice assortment, comprising all the separate colors of German Pansies which have the full rounded form and heavy lasting substance. It is especially desirable where flowers are grown for cutting or market, or as pot-plants in the spring. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 10

FORDHOOK BEDDING. Specially blended to give brightest effects with greatest freedom of bloom during summer months. It is carefully mixed in our warehouse from separate varieties of seed. It includes *Three- and Five-Spotted, Quadricolor, Snow Queen, King of Blacks, Lord Beaconsfield, Emperor William, Light Blue, Deep Indigo-Blue, Dark Purple, Silver Edged, Gold Margined, Yellow, and Striped* varieties, but does not include the giant-flowered strains. This smaller-flowered type is of much freer bloom during summer months and in exposed locations, where it is sure to give the greatest satisfaction for bedding purposes. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.40. 5

ROYAL PRIZE FANCY SHOW AND GIANT VARIETIES IN SPLENDID MIXTURE. In going over our trials each season, and when visiting the grounds of leading growers in Europe, we have selected choicest and most distinct varieties of different types, which we have grouped together and offer in this assortment. It comprises all of the best English, French, and German show varieties, including the Fancy Striped and Spotted types, and also the giant-flowered varieties of the improved Trimardeau and Cassier's Giant Odier strains. For great variety of finest types and colorings this special mixture cannot be surpassed. This strain is especially desirable for blooming under glass or cold-frames during winter. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$3.00, 10

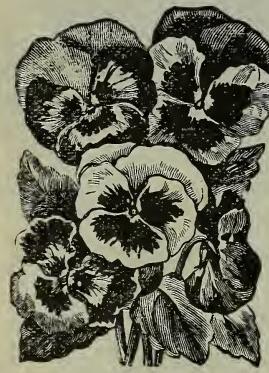
Other Distinct Strains of PANSIES.

CASSIER'S NEW GIANT ODIER PANSIES. Extra large flowers of the showy and popular *Odier* type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU. These are remarkable also for extra large size of flowers, but being of French origin are not so broad or circular in form as *Imperial German* or *Burpee's Defence*, while the petals are lighter in texture and of less lasting substance. Most of the flowers are in rich dark shades, distinctly marked with large blotches of bright contrasting color in three lower petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Large-Flowering BUGNOT PANSIES. Flowers of largest size and richest coloring, blotched and rayed after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but differ in that the color of the blotches radiates or is striped through the ground coloring on the broad margins. This fine sort does not develop the large-sized flowers and beautiful coloring during hot summer months, but produces grand large flowers freely during cool fall months; it is one of the best for growing in cold-frames during winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES. All Pansy flowers are more or less fragrant, though the fragrance is heavier and richer in some varieties than others. We offer a mixture of showy colors which have a delightful though fleeting perfume, resembling that of the violet. This fragrance is most readily found on a close, still morning or by gathering the flowers, placing them in water and covering closely during the night. When freshly opened in the morning the fragrance is delightful. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



Complete List of SWEET PEAS,

Including the Novelties of 1900,

All at the uniform price of

5 Cts. per Packet; Any Seven Packets for 25 Cts.;
10 Cts. per Ounce; Any Four Ounces for 25 Cts.,

and (except where otherwise priced) each variety is 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.;
60 cts. per lb., postpaid, by mail, or 50 cts. per lb. by express.

We are acknowledged HEADQUARTERS for best Sweet Peas

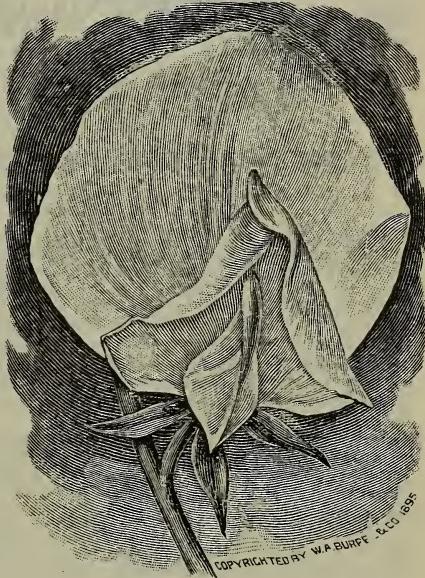
This List contains one hundred and fifty named varieties of Tall Sweet Peas,—embracing all catalogued by us previous to this year, including even the NOVELTIES OF 1900.

Certainly to Sweet Pea lovers no feature of our "Quarter-Century" celebration will appeal more favorably than the fact that our Superb "Selected" Strains of all can now be had at the special rate of "Any seven packets or four ounces for a quarter." A "packet" contains 70 to 90 seeds; an ounce 300 to 360 seeds.

NEW LEAF-LET giving complete cultural directions will be mailed FREE to all on order.



BURPEE'S "AURORA."



ECKFORD'S "BLANCHE BURPEE."

ADMIRATION (Burpee's). ○ A grand large flower of beautiful form, firm lasting substance, and most distinct, being self-colored in a delicate shade of rosy-lavender. The flowers are of very large size and finest hooded form, standing boldly erect on stiff long stems. They hold the delicate coloring without fading for a long period, which is a remarkable feature in so light a shade, and most desirable where flowers are used for bouquets. The robust habit of growth and great freedom of bloom combined with the delicate coloring render this one of the very finest varieties for florists' use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.20.

ADONIS. Small size; bright rose-pink bordering on red in the standard. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

ALBA MAGNIFICA. Medium size, pure white; standard erect, and slightly notched in center; wings well spread and nearly erect. Per lb. 50 cts.

ALICE ECKFORD. Flowers of good size, but old style form; standard broad, erect, slightly folded and suffused with faint pink in center; wings silvery white suffused with faint rose. Per lb. 50 cts.

AMERICA. Heavily striped with bright blood-red on silvery white ground; large showy flowers.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Large, beautifully hooded flowers; standard heavily shaded and edged with soft rose on silvery white; wings white with deep rose in center. Per lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

AURORA (Burpee's). ○ Flowers of extra large size and fine expanded form, uniformly three on a long stem. Both standard and wings beautifully flaked and striped with bright orange-salmon on a creamy white ground. The finest of all striped sweet peas.

BLACK KNIGHT. ○ Flowers of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich wine-brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple. The effect is very dark and rich in coloring, turning almost black when fully opened. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

BLANCHE BURPEE (Eckford's). ○ A grand large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long stiff stem, and all facing one way. Vines are of strong vigorous growth blooming profusely throughout the season. The finest sort for cutting and yielding a beautiful supply of choicest pure white flowers, but not so early as *Emily Henderson*, owing to the strong, vigorous growth of vine made before coming into bloom. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

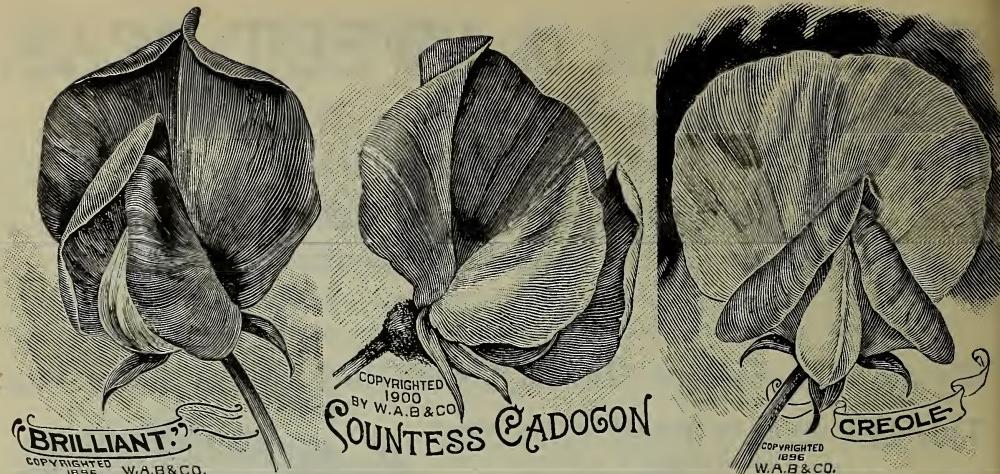
BLANCHE FERRY. Standard wide and erect, bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. An improved strain of the very popular *Blanche Ferry* of dwarfer habit and commencing to flower fully a week earlier. The standards are bright rose pink; wings creamy white tinted with faint rose. Per lb. 50 cts.

BLUSHING BEAUTY. Good size and fine form, self-colored in a soft rose-pink, delicately suffused on a silvery white ground; a delicate "peach-blossom" tint. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

BOREATTON. Standard broad and well spread, a rich wine-brown, with glossy satin finish; wings deep mauve, suffused with faint rosy purple. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

○ A bull's-eye is used to mark the largest-flowered and most beautiful varieties of Sweet Peas. You are sure to have the best if you confine selection to varieties marked with a bull's-eye. ○ See note on page 187.



SWEET PEAS.

Note our Special Uniform Price on all the one hundred and fifty tall named varieties:

5 cts. per pkt.; 7 pkts. for 25 cts.; 10 cts. per oz., or 4 ozs. for 25 cts., and except where otherwise priced, 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. per lb., postpaid; by express, 50 cts. per lb.

BURPEE'S BRILLIANT. O A very bright crimson scarlet, the flowers retaining their coloring under the hottest sun; they do not blacken like most other scarlets. Standards broad and slightly hooded; wings widely spreading. The cut blossoms retain their brilliancy when seen by artificial light, a most desirable point in floral decorations. *See prices above.*

BRONZE KING. Flowers of small size but distinct coloring; standard heavily suffused with soft salmon pink, quite a coppery tint; wings faint rose. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

BRONZE PRINCE. Medium size and oddly contrasted coloring; standard reddish mauve or claret; wings quite large, velvety purple. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL. O A new and entirely distinct strain developed from the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, growing only eighteen to twenty-four inches in height when in full bloom. It flowers fully ten days in advance of *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, bearing a rich profusion of the beautifully tinted flowers. Standards bright rosy pink; wings creamy white suffused with pale rose. Planted under glass early in September the plants grow two feet in height, commencing to flower by the middle of November; a most desirable feature for florists, not possessed by any other Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS. O An improved *Countess of Radnor*, in which is eliminated the reddish cast in standard, the flowers being a clear light lavender. The shade is most attractive and is brought out to the greatest advantage when seen in a large bouquet composed solely of this variety. It is one of the most desirable for bunching. *See prices above.*

BUTTERFLY. Small flowers but beautiful shadings—creamy white with lavender shadings and rich purple edges; standard is notched at the sides. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

CALIFORNIA. Large hooded flowers, self-colored in light soft pink. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

CAPTAIN CLARK. Good size but plain form, quite bright and showy; standard suffused with rose-pink on white; wings white, tinted and edged with violet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES. O One of the finest and most distinctly tinted of the large-flowering varieties. The flowers at a little distance have the appearance of being a true blue, but close examination shows that standards are purplish mauve, while wings are a light lavender-purple. The coloring is bright and attractive. *Prices at top of page.*

CAPTIVATION. O A distinct coloring in Sweet Peas. The flowers are large and of a beautiful light magenta or bright claret shade. Standards well expanded but slightly curved as in a beautiful shell. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

CARMEN SYLVA. Small size; standard pinkish maroon, shading lighter at edges; wings violet-purple with silvery edges. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

CELESTIAL. Large flowers of delicate lavender, lightly suffused with a reddish tinge. Per lb 50 cts.

CHANCELLOR. O A fine large flower with broad, erect standard, the upper edges slightly curled; wings heavily recurved or folded over the keel. The flowers are self-colored in a soft suffused tint of rosy pink, heavily veined or shaded in the center with rich salmon-orange, which fades to deep rose-pink as flowers remain open. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

COLONIST. O Standard erect, with edges heavily rolled; fine pointed effect; keel also stiffly erect with wings well rolled; color a rich glowing rosy pink, with softer and deeper rose shadings in the wings. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts., postpaid.

COLUMBIA. Standard silvery white, faintly striped with carmine; wings purple, striped white.

COQUETTE. Flowers of a deep primrose, shaded with lavender in the standard. Large size with erect standard, beautifully hooded. *Prices at top of page.*

CORONET. Dwarf growth; flowers striped with salmon on a silvery-white ground. *See prices above.*

COUNTESS CADOGAN. O Very large flowers which, when first opening, resemble those of *Captain of the Blues*, but as they open further, change to a light bluish purple in standard and clear blue in wings. The color effect is that of a bright blue, fading to a lighter blue as the flowers remain open; very effective in shade and attractive in form. The flowers are of the largest size and borne three on a stem. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN. O A large self-colored flower of soft creamy white, broadly margined and tinted at upper edges with a deeper and richer shade; standards broad, erect, and finely hooded; wings well expanded and deeply recurved.

COUNTESS OF POWIS. Light salmon-pink, suffused with salmon-rose; good size, but fades badly.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Fine size and form. A beautiful shade of light lavender, with faint purplish tinge. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY. Small size; light rose-pink standard; white wings. Per lb 50 cts.

CREOLE (Burpee's). O Fine large flowers, with broad, well-expanded standard, beautifully tinted with faint pinkish lavender; wings pure light lavender. A very delicate and pleasing shade.

CROWN JEWEL. O Standards delicately suffused with rosy violet; wings creamy white, slightly tinted with rose; strong growth and very large flowers. Recently renamed *Peau d'Espagne*.

CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA. Small old-style flower; rose-pink standard shading lighter at edges; wings creamy white. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

BURPEE'S

List of Tall

SWEET PEAS.



5 Cts. per Pkt.; any Seven Pkts. for 25 Cts.
10 Cts. per Oz.; Four Oz.-Packages for 25 Cts.

Your choice of all these 150 varieties.

• In larger quantities, except where otherwise priced, all these tall varieties are 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. per lb., postpaid.

DAYBREAK (Burpee's). Flowers of good size, though not of the grandiflora type; standards are rather short and broadly expanded; heavily marked with watered veinings of crimson-scarlet on white.

DELIGHT. Quite small flowers; standard light pink shaded on white; white wings closely rolled. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

DOLLY YARDEN (Burpee's). A very bright and charming combination of shades in showy markings, being an improved type of *Butterfly*. In the partially open flowers the markings are creamy white, heavily edged with a deep purple border. The standards are of a rich purple magenta, shading to silvery white. *Prices as quoted at top of page.*

DOROTHY TENNANT. A finely hooded flower of beautiful coloring, being self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve. Flowers of large size, fine form, and retain the attractive coloring when fully expanded.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Small size and old-style form; standard salmon-red; wings deep rose. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. An Eckford variety identical with *Burpee's Modesty*; very soft blush, almost white; large size and fine form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts., postpaid.

DUCHESS OF YORK. Standard quite broad, white flaked with light pink; wings similar. Very pretty but not so fine as *Ramona* which it resembles.

DUKE OF CLARENCE. The flowers of large size and fine form; in color a deep rich tint of rosy claret bordering on purple maroon. One of the most desirable dark sorts. *See prices quoted at top of page.*

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. Large, richly colored flowers, three on a stem. Standard erect, pointed, with edges well rolled and slightly hooded, of a deep claret shade with strong reddish tinge, deepening to rich purple at the base; wings quite wide, heavily rolled and of a deep violet purple. Resembles *Monarch*, but larger in size. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Grand large flowers, fully double the size of *Waverly* which it resembles in coloring. Self-colored in a beautiful shade of rosy claret. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

DUKE OF YORK. Standard quite large, pale salmon pink, lighter at edges. Per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

EARLIEST OF ALL (Burpee's). Fully ten days the earliest "pink and white." *See preceding page.*

ELIZA ECKFORD. Standard flesh-pink, suffused on silvery white; wings white, occasionally suffused with soft pink. Per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

EMILY ECKFORD. O Flowers of large size; standard light reddish mauve or rosy purple; wings rich deep blue, shading lighter when fully opened.

EMILY HENDERSON. O The earliest blooming standard pure white variety. It begins to flower nearly as soon as the Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Flowers of snowy whiteness, but of light texture, with reflexed standards notched in center.

EMILY LYNCH. O A fine large flower beautifully shaded and of excellent substance; the full rounded standard is slightly hooded and of a deep rosy-pink shade; wings flat and widely spread, suffused with soft rosy pink. Similar in size and form to *Apple Blossom*, but richer in shading, having a strong suggestion of a deep buff tint. *Prices at top of page.*

EMPEROR OF INDIA. Rosy-pink standard; wings creamy white, on the style of *Blanche Ferry*; small flowers. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

ETNA. Very small flowers; standards brownish crimson; wings violet-purple. Per lb 50 cts.

FAIRY QUEEN. Small size; creamy white, with penciled lines of carmine-rose at base of standard. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

FASHION (Burpee's). O Large flowers borne on long stiff stems; standards quite pointed, with edges slightly rolled or hooded, becoming more heavily hooded as they expand; wings stiffly erect. The coloring is a soft shade of reddish lavender, spread over the whole flower and deepening at base of standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

FIREFLY. The favorite bright scarlet variety until the introduction of *Burpee's Brilliant* and *Salopian*. The flower is of medium size, self-colored in a deep glowing scarlet; very bright and vivid.

GAIETY. Standards flaked with cerise-pink; wings striped rosy purple. Quite bright but fades badly.

GOLDEN GATE (Burpee's). Blended shadings of pinkish mauve and lavender; stiffly upright wings of most distinct rolled form. *Prices at top of page.*

GOLDEN GLEAM. O Fine large flowers, with broad and well-rounded standard of silky texture; color creamy yellow. Nearly identical with *Mrs. Eckford*.

GORGEOUS (Burpee's). O Flowers of good size and beautiful deep rich coloring. Standards erect and broadly expanded; richly suffused with deep salmon-orange or heavily veined with a still deeper shade. Wings large and heavily suffused with an orange-salmon or deeper shade than that in the standard. The coloring is most glowing and effective. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; lb \$1.00.

O A bull's-eye is used to mark those which, from our long experience, we know are the best and most beautiful in cultivation. All of these produce flowers of good substance, and, with three exceptions, are of finest form and largest size—being of the true *grandiflora* type. They are free from notches either at top or side of standard. The exceptions are: *Burpee's Earliest of All*, which, while not of finest form, is the best of the popular *Blanche Ferry* type and produces flowers of large size in rich profusion, ten days earlier than *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*; *Emily Henderson*, which, while it has a notch at top of standard and does not nearly equal *Blanche Burpee* or *Sadie Burpee*, is the earliest white Sweet Pea, excepting only the new *Mont Blanc* now first introduced; *America*, while not the highest type of flower, is the brightest red striped and very showy.



Hon. F. Bouverie

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MODESTY

Burpee's Tall SWEET PEAS. "Bear in Mind" that for our "Quarter-Century" we offer all these one hundred and fifty tall named varieties at 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; any 7 pkts. or 4 ozs. for 25 cts.

60 cts. per lb.; 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid, for each variety not priced otherwise; by express, 50 cts. per lb.

GRAY FRIAR (Burpee's). A most distinct and charming variety, heavily shaded with watered purple markings on creamy white ground. The standards are heavily shaded on the back which faintly suffuses the silvery face, and are distinctly hooded. The name most aptly describes the form and color tones of these beautiful flowers.

HER MAJESTY. Large, finely hooded flowers of beautiful soft rose, deep and glowing.

HON. F. BOUVERIE. Soft pinkish salmon at base of the standard; wings shade to a lighter salmon-buff at the edges. It has the same charming effect as in *Lovely*, but is shaded on a primrose ground. Flower of fair size, slightly hooded, and of good substance, borne three on a long stem. A most charming variety that might be aptly described as a deep rich *Venus*. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

IGNEA. Medium size, brightest scarlet when freshly opened, but fades most quickly of all the scarlets.

IMPERIAL BLUE. Standard purplish mauve; lavender wings, similar to *Captain of the Blues*, but much smaller. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

INDIGO KING. Large, finely hooded flowers; standard bronzy maroon; wings velvety purple; standards badly notched or winged at the sides. Per lb 50 cts.

INVINCIBLE CARMINE, or "Cardinal." Fair size; standard brilliant scarlet; wings carmine-scarlet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

INVINCIBLE RED STRIPED. Small size; standard heavily striped with scarlet; wings with rosy carmine. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

INVINCIBLE SCARLET. The old scarlet; vivid in color but inferior to *Firefly*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

ISA ECKFORD. A delicate flesh-pink, lightly suffused on silvery white. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

JUANITA (Burpee's). Flowers of large size and beautiful form, with broadly striped markings of delicate light lavender on a creamy white ground.

KATHERINE TRACY. Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. A fine large flower, and of strong vigorous growth, but comes only two on a stem. Per lb 50 cts.

LADY BEACONSFIELD. Small old-style; standard suffused with faint salmon-pink; wings white.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Most attractive light lavender shading; flowers of fine hooded form and extra large size, even larger than those of *Burpee's New Countess*. Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings; very light and dainty in effect. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

LADY MARY CURRIE. Flowers of large size, fine form, and strikingly showy coloring; the best of the rich orange-tinted varieties; standards large, pointed with slightly rolled edges, heavily veined with salmon-pink and shaded in lower portion with carmine; wings large, recurved, and of a soft rose-pink, heavily veined with a deeper shade bordering on buff; withstands the sun better than any other variety of this coloring. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 85 cts.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. This is one of Eckford's finest productions; the flowers having the largest expanded form and beautiful hooded standards. The coloring is a delicate light lavender or lilac, entirely free from any reddish tone, closely approaching the shade formerly called "mouse-colored." The seed we offer is much stronger in vitality than that originally sent out by Eckford; the vines are of strong vigorous growth and great freedom of bloom. It is one of the very finest lavenders to grow for cut-flowers. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

LADY PENZANCE. Bright salmon-pink, the first of the orange-salmon tint, of medium size. Per lb 55 cts.

LADY SKELMERSDALE. A large flower of improved form, similar in coloring to *Apple Blossom*; standards broad, beautifully hooded, and of light carmine, shading to white in the center; wings almost pure white, showing only slight carmine tints in the veinings, when first opened. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

LEMON QUEEN. Standards cream, tinged primrose; wings white; poor substance. Per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

LIGHT BLUE AND PURPLE. Old-style and inferior form; standard wine-brown or claret; wings purple-violet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

LITTLE DORRIT. A bright and charming flower of fine form; standards quite broad, widely expanded, with a slight fold in the center of a beautiful clear rosy pink; wings widely spread, creamy white suffused with faint rose. The best combination of shades in the popular pink-and-white Sweet Peas.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. Large silvery-white flowers beautifully shaded and edged with soft lavender.

LOTTIE HUTCHINS (Burpee's). Large flowers of finely expanded grandiflora type, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on a rich creamy ground.

LOVELY. The most beautiful shades of soft shell-pink, shading to very faint rose at the outer edges. Grand flowers of large size, most aptly named. It is "lovely!" Prices as quoted at top of page.

MADAME CARNOT. Small size; standard deep claret, fading to rich crimson purple; wings purple tinged with rose. Per lb 50 cts.

MAID OF HONOR (Burpee's). An improved *Butterfly*. The flowers beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground and boldly edged with narrow border of deep rich violet. Very dainty and showy; of closely hooded form.

MARS. An intense glowing scarlet of grandiflora form; standard quite pointed with edges heavily rolled; wings large and closely rolled, heavily suffused with rose. As the flower fades it becomes more heavily hooded, and the standard burns to a deep purplish rose under the sun.

MAUVE QUEEN. Standard pale mauve; wings light lavender. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

METEOR. Bright orange-salmon with heavy veining of a deeper shade. Flowers are rich but do not retain coloring so well as *Gorgeous*. Per lb 50 cts.

Burpee's Tall SWEET PEAS. "Bear in Mind" that for our "Quarter-Century" we offer all these one hundred and fifty tall named varieties at

5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; any 7 pkts. or 4 ozs. for 25 cts.

60 cts. per lb.; 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid, for each variety not priced otherwise; by express, 50 cts. per lb.

MIKADO. Rosy carmine, lightly veined with white stripes; broad, expanded standard, of fine form.

MISS HUNT. Standard pale carmine, veined with rose; wings of soft rose-pink. Similar to *Ovid* but not so fine. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

MODESTY (Burpee's). O This is the most delicately tinted pink variety in cultivation. When first seen in strong sunlight it is seemingly a silvery white, but the suffused pink tint is clearly shown on closer examination, or when placed in contrast with the snowy whiteness of *Blanche Burpee*. Flowers of large size and perfect form; vines are of vigorous growth and blossom in the greatest profusion. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

MONARCH. Good large size; standard hooded, deep claret or wine-brown; wings glowing purple. A fine dark Sweet Pea. Per lb 50 cts., postpaid.



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Mrs Dugdale.

From a Photograph,—exactly
natural size.

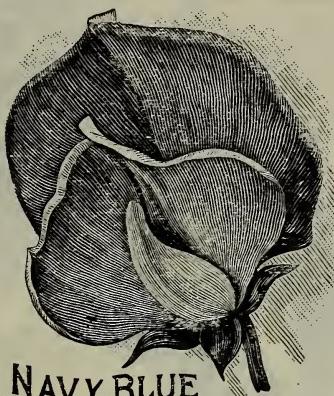
MRS. DUGDALE. O One of the largest flowered of all Sweet Peas, and coming uniformly three on a long stem. The grand flowers will measure one and a half inches across the standard, while we have measured, in our crop, standards one and five-eighths inches across. The standard is of a light carmine-rose with faint markings of primrose; wings of the same tint, but a shade lighter than the standard. The large standards are of an incurved or shell-like form, but not hooded. They hold the color well when fully opened, and it is sure to become one of the most popular for cut-flowers. Recommended most highly to both florists and amateurs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20.

MRS. ECKFORD. O Quite large size and fine form. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow; fine for cut-flowers. Prices as quoted at top of page.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Flowers of good size, delicately suffused with flesh-pink on silvery-white ground. Per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN. O Flowers of grand size and form; standards very large, broad, stiffly erect, and slightly hooded; wings large and closely recurved. Ground color is a clear silvery white, brightly striped with soft rosy pink with the most attractive effect. One of the finest striped varieties. Per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

MRS. SANKEY. Quite large, well-formed, white flowers of silky texture; black-seeded, hardy and vigorous in growth. Per lb 50 cts., postpaid.



NAVY BLUE
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NAVY BLUE (Burpee's). O The richest and most distinct shade in dark-colored Sweet Peas. The large flowers are of a rich glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a dark navy-blue, although, on a close examination, the standards have a faint tinge of claret- or wine-red. The flowers are practically self-colored, and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective either alone or when in a combination with other colors. As a cut-flower it has no superior, and florists will find it a most profitable variety to plant. Vines are of very strong, vigorous growth, continuous in bloom, and wonderfully free flowering. Flowers are much darker than those of *Countess Cadogan*.

NOTE.—Our crops of *Navy Blue* have "cleaned up" much shorter than expected. Therefore we must make the five-cent packets smaller (about forty seeds), and can include only half-ounce packages in our special offer of "four for 25 cts.," instead of full ounces, as of all the others. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

NOVELTY. Of good size; standard bright cherry-pink; wings deep rose-pink, similar to *Miss Hunt*. Per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

ODDITY (Burpee's). A self-colored bright rose-pink, of most distinct form; standards and wings heavily rolled at the edges. Prices quoted at top of page.

ORANGE PRINCE. Small flowers of old-style form; standard orange-salmon, heavily veined; wings soft pink; similar to *Meteor*, but inferior. Per lb 50 cts.

OREGONIA. Fine large flowers of beautifully hooded form; standard erect and slightly pointed at first, but becoming deeply hooded when fully opened. The coloring is a bright rosy carmine in watered veinings, with suffused stripes and flakes of same shade on a silvery-white ground, most deeply marked in the wings; very bright and showy.

ORIENTAL (Burpee's). O Very large, finely formed flowers of a bright orange-salmon, heavily veined with a deeper shade. The coloring becomes lighter as the flowers remain open; standard and wings stiffly erect, with edges heavily rolled; an improved *Lady Penzance*. See prices quoted at top of page.

OTHELLO. O A deep-maroon self-color; flowers are of very large size; standards slightly hooded, widely expanded and of grand hooded form. It is the highest development of the dark rich shading so popular in *Black Knight*, *Stanley*, and *Boreatton*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; lb \$1.20.

OIDIV. Flowers of fine size, with large pointed standards of a very deep rose-pink heavily veined; wings erect, folding closely about the keel; heavily rolled and deeper in shade than the standard.

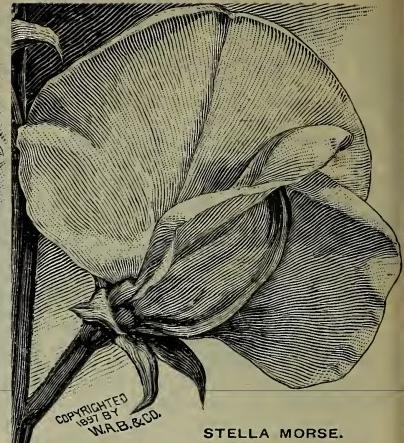
• A bull's-eye is used to mark those which, from our long experience, we know are the best and most beautiful in cultivation. All of these produce flowers of good substance, and, with three exceptions, are of finest form and largest size—being of the true *grandiflora* type. They are free from notches either at top or side of standard. The exceptions are: *Burpee's Earliest of All*, which, while not of finest form, is the best of the popular *Blanche Ferry* type and produces flowers of large size in rich profusion, ten days earlier than *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*; *Emily Henderson*, which, while it has a notch at top of standard and does not nearly equal *Blanche Burpee* or *Sadie Burpee*, is the earliest white Sweet Pea, excepting only the new *Mont Blanc* now first introduced; *America*, while not the highest type of flower, is the brightest red striped and very showy.

SWEET PEAS.

5 cts. per packet;
10 cts. per ounce.

A "packet" contains from 70 to 90 seeds; an ounce from 300 to 360.

Except where otherwise priced, each variety is 20 cts per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. per lb., postpaid, or by express, not prepaid, 50 cts. per lb.



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STELLA MORSE.

This entire unequalled collection of one hundred and fifty varieties tall named Sweet Peas—for our "QUARTER-CENTURY" year—is sold at the uniform rate of :

**5 Cts. per Pkt.; any Seven Pkts. for 25 Cts.
10 Cts. per Oz.; any Four Ozs. for 25 Cts.**

You should profit by our special liberal offer and have a splendid assortment of the finest named varieties,—of just the colors you fancy,—in your garden for the first year of the New Century.

PAINTED LADY. Rose-pink standard and creamy white wings. Of small size, this is the original variety in this coloring from which *Blanche Ferry*, *Little Dorrit*, and *Burpee's Earliest of All* all have been developed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Soft light pink, shading to silvery white at edges; fades quickly and is inferior to *Lovely*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

PINK FRIAR (Burpee's). One of our finest introductions, and a fitting companion to the beautiful *Gray Friar*. The coloring is a soft carmine-rose, delicately suffused on a silvery or crystalline white ground in finely watered markings and heavily backed with rosy carmine. The flowers are very large, widely expanded with edges slightly recurved. It is one of the most beautiful flowers for cutting.

PRIMA DONNA. A light but bright shade of blush-pink. Flowers of large size and finest form, frequently coming four on a stem. It is one of the finest for cutting. This and *Lovely* are the two most beautiful *Pinks*. Per lb 70 cts.

PRIMROSE. Small old-style flowers, faint primrose-yellow. While deeper in wings, it is greatly inferior to *Mrs. Eckford*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. Flowers of extra large size and boldly expanded form; standard is a bright glowing scarlet bordering on salmon, while the broadly spreading wings are soft deep rose.

PRINCE OF WALES. A grand large flower in a bright self-colored deep rose tint. The flowers are of largest size and beautifully hooded; come frequently four on a stem. It is an improved *Her Majesty*, and one of Eckford's finest introductions. Splendid for bunching. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; lb \$1.00.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Fine large size, self-colored in a very soft pink, suffused on silvery white, shading brighter at the edges. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

PRINCESS LOUISE. Small old-type flower; standard short and rounded, a light claret heavily veined with rose; wings erect, closely folded, and of a light purplish maroon. Per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

PRINCESS MAY. Standard light lavender, suffused with pink, fading to clear lavender; wings soft lavender or celestial blue. Not so large or fine as *Burpee's New Countess* or *Lady Grisel Hamilton*.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Flowers of large size and expanded form. Both standards and wings are striped with mauve on a silvery-white ground.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. Standard bright scarlet; wings rosy mauve; of good size and fine open form, but smaller than *Prince Edward of York*.

PURPLE PRINCE. Standard bronzy maroon or claret-brown; wings rich velvety crimson, suffused with purple. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

PURPLE STRIPED. Flowers of only medium size; standard striped with claret, deepening to purple; wings striped violet-purple. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Small old-style flowers of pure white; standard short and broad, badly notched in center. Per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE ISLES. Very bright; heavily striped with carmine on a white ground. Per lb 55 cts.

QUEEN VICTORIA. The nearest approach to yellow in Sweet Peas, excepting only *Stella Morse*, from which it is distinct in shade; flowers of large size and finest form. Standard erect, slightly pointed with edges finely recurved; color a soft primrose-yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple, which imparts a deeper tone. A black-seeded variety. Prices as quoted at top of page.

RAMONA (Burpee's). A grand flower of largest size and finest form; rich creamy white, daintily splashed or broadly striped with pink in both standard and wings; one of the finest varieties.

RED RIDING-HOOD. A most distinct and unique flower; different from all other sweet peas (except our new *Snapdragon*) in that the flowers never open, but remain in a closed or bud-like form, the standard closely overlapping the wings. Flowers are of a soft rosy pink, and a few stems bunched with the fully opened flowers of other varieties give the effect of a combination of buds and open flowers.

RISING SUN. Small old-style flowers; standard heavily shaded with salmon-pink at base and silvery white at edges; wings soft rose-pink. Per lb 50 cts.

ROYAL ROBE. Fine large flowers of beautiful form and delicate coloring; standard rich flesh-pink; wings soft carmine-rose—a beautiful shade. Deeper in color than *Prima Donna*, it is equally desirable for cutting. Prices as quoted at top of page.

ROYAL ROSE. Deep rosy pink, with wings of a lighter shade; flowers of largest size and most finely developed form. While similar to *Apple Blossom*, it is deeper in shading. Prices as quoted at top of page.

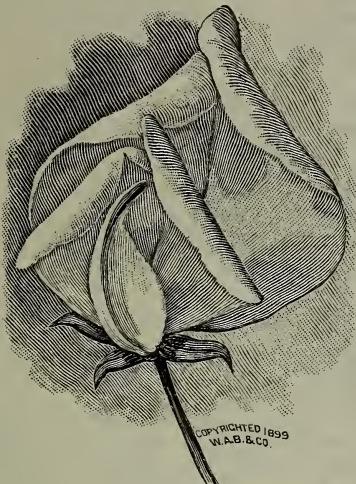
SALOPIAN. Flowers of large size and fine grandiflora form; rich, deep, glowing crimson, tinged with orange-scarlet. The color effect is most rich and glowing, seemingly a pure cardinal; the shading is softer and richer than in *Brilliant* or *Firefly*.

SCARLET STRIPED. Bright scarlet, vividly striped on silvery white. An old variety of medium size. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts., postpaid.

SWEET PEAS.

Note our Special Uniform Price on all the one hundred and fifty tall named varieties:

5 cts. per pkt.; 7 pkts. for 25 cts.; 10 cts. per oz., or 4 ozs. for 25 cts., and except where otherwise priced, 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. per lb., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.



Eckford's New "SADIE BURPEE."

SADIE BURPEE.—White-Seeded (Eckford's). Flowers are of the very largest size and purest snowy white. The difference from *Blanche Burpee* is chiefly shown in the taller standard, which is also more pronounced in its hooded character. The large flowers come in threes at the summit of a stiff stem and are of firm substance, lasting well when cut. It is the finest as well as the largest pure white for cut-flowers and exhibition purposes. We find in our trials that vines of the white-seeded *Sadie Burpee* are almost equally as vigorous as those of the black-seeded strain, while the flowers are of a clearer paper whiteness and free from notch or lobe at sides of the standard, occasionally seen in the black-seeded type. Mr. Eckford is fully justified in his claim that this is *absolutely the largest and grandest white sweet pea ever introduced*. Standard very large and broad, stiffly erect, with edges slightly rolled; wings very broad and spreading, held nearly erect by an upward curve of the keel. The standard is of firm lasting substance, though of seemingly delicate crystalline texture, with wings of heavier texture. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

SADIE BURPEE.—Black-Seeded (Eckford's). In this grand novelty Mr. Eckford has produced a black-seeded white sweet pea of largest size and finest substance. A black-seeded white has been long considered the great *desideratum* by reason of the greater hardiness, and as nearly all white varieties previously introduced having been of the white-seeded type, this was hailed with great enthusiasm. We offered, the first season, packets evenly divided in the two colors, but now sell them separately because we find that the flowers of the black-seeded type, while equally as large as those of the white-seeded strain, are apt to show a delicate pink flush in the standard. This slight variation in color, however, is amply compensated in the greater hardiness of the black seeds, which may be planted as early as other black-seeded sorts, and it is one of the very earliest to bloom among the large-flowered sweet peas. This black-seeded strain occasionally shows notches or lobes at sides of the standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

SENATOR. Richly colored flowers of large size and expanded form, coming three on a long stem. Deep purplish-maroon, heavily striped on a white ground. Darkest and richest striped variety.

SENSATION (Burpee's). Large flowers borne three and four on a stem; standard well expanded, of delicately silky texture, suffused with faint blush-pink; wings broad, semi-erect, well rolled at the edge and lighter in shading than the standard.

SHAHZADA. Flowers of large size and expanded form; coloring intensely dark maroon with a tint of purple in standard and inner portion of wings. A very rich dark variety. *See prices at top of page.*

SNAPDRAGON (Burpee's). Very odd and distinct, the closed flowers resembling those of *Red Riding-Hood*, but entirely different in color. The standard and wings never expand as in other varieties; the color is creamy white, tipped with bright rose at the outer end. They are *very fragrant*, and stems which have three flowers each are desirable in making bouquets of assorted flowers. The closed bud-like form combines finely with the light foliage of *Asparagus* or the delicate sprays of *Gypsophila*, while the unique character of flowers is very interesting where a variety of sweet peas are grown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.10, postpaid.

SPLENDID LILAC. Medium-sized, old-style flower; standard light wine-red with penciled lines of purple at base; wings lavender-purple. Per lb 50 cts.

SPLENDOR. Flowers of large size and fine form; a soft shade of bright rose-pink, with deeper coloring in center of standard and inner portion of the wings.

STANLEY. Rich, dark, glossy flowers of large size and finely expanded form; self-colored in darkest maroon of a burnish tint.

STELLA MORSE (Burpee's). A most distinct shade, the flowers being heavily tinted with rich apricot as in *Safrano* and *Sunset Roses*. The color effect is deeper and richer than in any other of the creamy yellow varieties; has a faint tinge of pink underlying the creamy shading, producing a true apricot shade. One of the most desirable varieties for cut-flowers. *Prices as quoted at top of page.*

SUNPROOF SALOPIAN (Burpee's). This is distinctly the finest scarlet sweet pea in cultivation, being deeper and richer in color and more lasting under the hot sun than *Eckford's Salopian* from which it has been developed. Flowers are of largest size and finely hooded form, uniformly three on a stem. The rich glowing scarlet of this strain was most distinctly brought out in our Red, White, and Blue mixture offered in 1900, where in mixture with *Sadie Burpee* and *Navy Blue* it produced the richest and most pleasing combination of colors of any mixture ever offered. As a cut-flower this grand sort far surpasses all other scarlets in size, brilliancy, and lasting substance, the color being equally pleasing in strong or subdued daylight or by artificial light. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.10.

THE BRIDE. Large pure white flowers; similar to *Blanche Burpee*, but vines are of dwarfer growth.

THE QUEEN. Standard pinkish lavender; wings of a deeper shade; small and unattractive. Per lb 50 cts.

TRIUMPH. Flowers of grand large size and beautiful coloring. Standard stiffly erect, broadly expanded; color creamy white, suffused with salmon-pink, and tinged with carmine at the base; wings widely spread and delicately shaded with rosy carmine, deepening to rich rose at the center.

VENUS. Lovely salmon-buff, faintly shaded with rosy pink. The fine large flowers become deeper in shade as they remain open.

VESUVIUS. Small old-style flower; standard dull reddish brown, fading at edges; wings deep violet-purple; burns badly under hot sun. Per lb 50 cts.

VIOLET QUEEN. Small old-style flower, the predecessor of the beautiful lavender and lilac shades now offered in the *grandiflora* type. Standard erect, rosy mauve; wings light violet. Per lb 50 cts.

WAVERLY. Quite large size; standard well rolled, brownish claret with violet; wings dark lavender-purple. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts., postpaid.

WAWONA (Burpee's). A new and distinct shade. The lovely flowers are of a delicate *heliotrope*, beautifully striped with faint creamy white; they are of large size and finest form, borne profusely on long stems.

WHITE. The original old pure white; small size and standard deeply notched at top. Per lb 50 cts.

- **• A bull's-eye** is used to mark the largest-flowered and most beautiful varieties of Sweet Peas. You are sure to have **only the best Sweet Peas** if you confine your selection to varieties marked with a **bull's-eye**.

BURPEE'S SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES.

NEW SWEET PEAS MIXED. This is grown in mixture of many named varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

SPECIAL TRIAL GROUNDS MIXTURE. We annually grow samples of all the different varieties of Sweet Peas offered in our catalogue in comparison with all the newest introductions and samples of varieties yet unnamed. These trials constitute the most complete assortment of Sweet Peas in the country, and the seed is saved from all samples in mixture, making the most diversified that could be obtained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

ECKFORD'S GILT EDGE, or SURPASSING MIXTURE. Mr. Henry Eckford has been developing the Sweet Pea for many years and has met with the greatest success, not only in increasing the size of the flowers and introducing a large number of new shades and colorings, but has also increased the length of stem with the flowers all facing one way. This mixture embraces a choice selection of Eckford varieties of this greatly improved type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S AMERICAN SEEDLINGS. By crossing and recrossing the proved large-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas there was obtained a remarkable break which has resulted in a number of delicate new shades and such an admixture of blood that the strain continues to produce sports of varied coloring. From this cross-bred strain several types have been selected until thoroughly established and introduced as distinct named varieties, but the general mixture contains many other distinct colors in varying shades which can be obtained only in the mixture which is continuously producing new ones. The flowers are of largest size and finest form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ECKFORD'S "UP-TO-DATE." This is Eckford's finest mixture, containing his most recent developments, and is equal to that supplied to his choicest home trade. The American-grown seed is harder and gives better results than the imported stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S "BEST MIXED,"—NEW GIANT SWEET PEAS OF 1900.

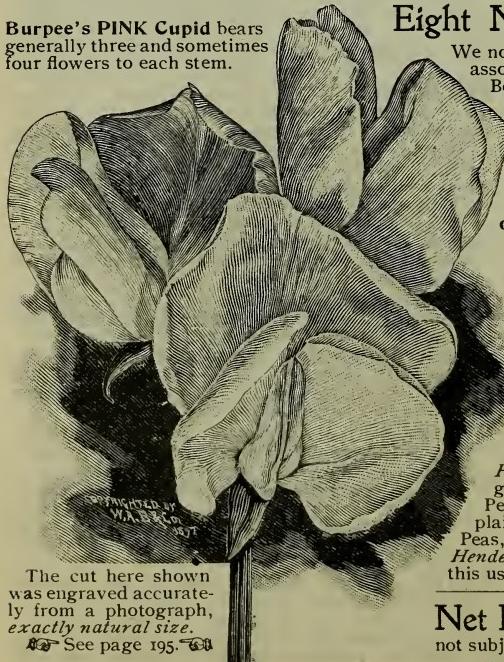
This is the finest mixture on this page, containing not only the most highly improved varieties

from Eckford, but also many of the choicest varieties of our own introductions prior to this year.

This seed is not grown in mixture, but is carefully mixed in our warehouse from seed grown separately, and is identically the same prescription as prepared for "Burpee's Best," which sold last year for 25 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED NEW "BEST MIXED" FOR 1901,—SEE NOVELTIES FOR 1901.

Burpee's PINK Cupid bears generally three and sometimes four flowers to each stem.



The cut here shown was engraved accurately from a photograph, exactly natural size.

See page 195.

Eight New DWARF CUPIDS, Mixed.

We now offer seed in mixture, so that gardeners wishing an assortment of colors may secure the same at small expense. Besides both the White and Pink Cupids, this new mixture contains a suitable proportion (each saved separately) also of Burpee's Beauty, Primrose, and Alice Eckford Cupids, the three introduced by us in 1899, and also the three magnificent NEW CUPIDS OF 1900,—Boreatton, Countess of Radnor, and Firefly. In a word, this contains all the CUPIDS that have been introduced prior to this year. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

NOTE.—Like all white-seeded Sweet Peas the White and Primrose Cupids do not germinate so easily as do the black-seeded varieties. This new mixture, however, being composed largely of hardy black-seeded varieties, will grow vigorously everywhere, while a sufficient number are sure to germinate, even of the white-seeded varieties, to prove, what thousands have already demonstrated, that CUPIDS ARE AS EASILY GROWN AS THE TALL SWEET PEAS, and in dry seasons bloom (like BURPEE'S BUSH) more profusely.

Our New Leaflet telling "How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas," gives A New Process on how to insure good germination of the more delicate white-seeded Sweet Peas. It will be of great value to many who have complained that they have failed to get white-seeded Sweet Peas, such as White Cupid, Blanche Burpee, and Emily Henderson,—to make a good stand. Be sure to ask for this useful leaflet when ordering; it is Free.

Net Prices. The New Rate of 7 packets or 4 ounces for 25 cts. on preceding pages is Net and not subject to further discount.



A Single Plant of the BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.

Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas.

This, like the Cupid, is a new race of entirely distinct growth, first introduced by us in 1899, differing from both the Tall and the Cupid types, though partaking somewhat of the character of each. It has proved very satisfactory in growth and freedom of flower, particularly in light warm soils. The plants are semi-erect, fifteen to eighteen inches high when in full flower,

but branching freely so that the close bushes are frequently fifteen inches and more in diameter, composed of short erect branches with abundant light-green foliage. The tendrils at ends of the leaves clasp themselves closely to the adjoining branches, so that the whole plant is held quite erect though sufficiently open to admit of a freer circulation of air than in the low compact form of the Cupid type.

The flowers are of nearly equally large size, fine form, and beautiful coloring as the Tall varieties, and are quite distinct from the Cupid type in being borne on long slender stems. As the stems of flowers can be cut with some of the neat attractive foliage, they are most desirable for bunching in bouquets or used as floral decorations. As the plants require no support, we think that BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS are sure to come rapidly into popular favor. In light well-drained soil seed may be sown rather thickly to produce a close row of dense hedge-like growth, suitable in bordering walks or growing in the garden to produce a supply of fine cut-flowers.

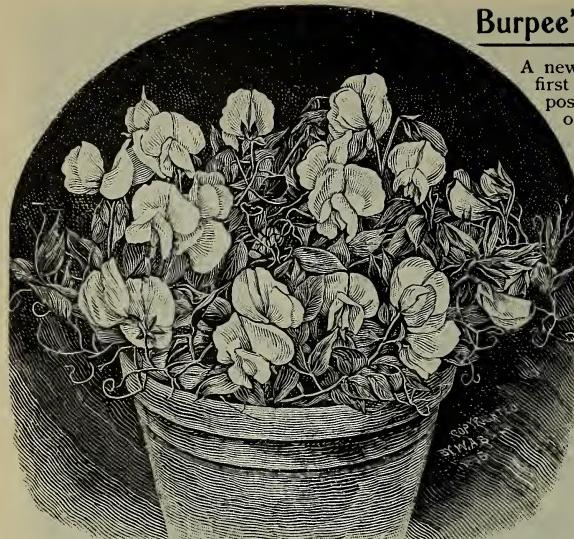
BURPEE'S BUSH GRAY FRIAR.

○ The first variety of this most distinct type of growth in the Sweet Pea which was introduced simply as BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA. It is identical in coloring with our beautiful *Gray Friar*, although differing slightly in form of standard. The large flowers are borne in twos and threes on quite long stems. The standard is large, stiffly erect, and broadly spreading; wings wide and well spread, edges slightly rolled. The coloring is suffused shadings and watered veinings is of lavender-purple on a silvery-white ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH MONARCH.

○ Fine large flowers, generally three in a cluster at top of long stiff stems. They exactly reproduce in size and coloring those of the tall or running *Monarch*. The rich dark coloring of the flowers contrasts most admirably with the light-green foliage. Standard large and wide, rounded in form, well spread, and of a deep claret or wine-brown; wings heavily rolled, rich purple. The standard becomes hooded and changes to purplish violet as they remain open. In sealed packages only: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts., postpaid.





NEW DWARF SWEET PEA.—"CUPID." FLOWERS WHITE.

The above engraving, reduced in size, is an exact reproduction of an illustration in THE GARDENER'S CHRONICLE, London, June 29, 1895, of one of the pot-plants exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, June 25, 1895, where by unanimous vote we received an Award of Merit for CUPID,—the highest indorsement possible.

black-seeded varieties are fully as hardy and vigorous as those of and can be planted successfully quite early in spring when the trees are White and Primrose Cupids, however, are encased in a thinner or more delicate skin, which will give best results if planted when the weather has become warm enough to plant corn, and can be most successfully germinated by pursuing Mr. Hutchins' new method which is fully described in our new leaflet, "How to Grow SWEET PEAS," which is sent free if requested on the order. In dry locations, the seed may be sown rather thickly in a drill, as with other sorts, and the plants allowed to grow in a close compact row, forming a beautiful ribbon or border of dark rich green, thickly starred with the brightest blossoms. For heavier moist soils we recommend planting in slightly elevated beds and having the plants stand ten inches or more apart.

ALICE ECKFORD CUPID.

blended coloring above the rich dark-green foliage. The flowers are identical in size, form, and coloring with those of the tall *Alice Eckford*, which, while not of largest size, have been greatly admired for harmonious shadings of softly blended tints. Standard is very broad, flatly spread, and well rounded, silvery white with faint stripe of silvery rose in center fold, with suffused shadings of very soft rosy pink at the base. Wings quite broad, widely spread, and of a clear silvery white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID. ◦

stance, and beautiful coloring to the best of the new tall-growing varieties. The handsome large flowers are borne most profusely in clusters of three at the top of a strong stiff stem. The standard is of unusual breadth, with slightly pointed and heavily rolled edges, giving a deeply hooded effect; wings quite broad and well expanded, but held erect and nearly parallel with the standard. Standard delicate but rich rose-pink, shading to nearly white at the edges and slightly striped with carmine at the base. Wings suffused rosy carmine, deepening at the edges. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

BOREATTON CUPID. ◦

Flowers of good size, fine bold form, and rich dark coloring. Standard quite broad, well spread, and of smoothly rounded form; edges slightly reflexed or curving outwardly at the sides; self-colored in a rich wine-brown, with deeper veinings and a satin-like finish. Wings lie closely to the semi-erect keel, spreading outward at lower edges which are heavily rolled, deep mauve in shading, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR CUPID. ◦

the most popular tintings of delicate lavender, a shade most highly esteemed for bouquets and floral decorations. In this new Cupid we have the same charming tint exactly reproduced with the true compact-spreading Cupid growth. Flowers are of immense size, even larger than those of the tall Countess, and are borne in the greatest profusion, coming three and four to a single stem; standard very large, broadly expanded, and of the most distinct lavender, suffused in the center with soft rose. Wings unusually broad, widely spread, and not recurved, of a clear light lavender shade throughout. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

FIREFLY CUPID. ◦

Flowers of good size and intense glowing color. Standard quite large and erect, widely spread, of pointed form when fully open, and of a rich glowing scarlet. Wings large and curling closely about the keel, only slightly spread and of a deep pink-rose. The large flowers, borne in close clusters of three, have dazzling scarlet effect of *Firefly* and seem even more intense in glowing color as contrasted with the close dark-green foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

WHITE CUPID. ◦

The first of this new "CUPID" dwarf race; of strong growth and great freedom of bloom. It grows only six inches high and is of close-spreading habit, with rich deep-green foliage. Flowers are borne in greatest profusion, three on a stout stiff stem. Standard broad and well spread; wings wide and spreading, held well up to the standards, having the close form of a fine rosebud, and of the clearest snowy whiteness throughout. Succeeds best in a warm light soil, and of greatest value to plant in contrast to the rich coloring of the other Cupids. The close compact sprays are desirable for boutonnieres and design work. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

Most Charming NEW CUPIDS for 1901 are described on pink paper pages.



UNRIGHTED 1825
W.A.B.C.

A FIELD OF CUPIDS.—THE UNIQUE RACE OF DWARF SWEET PEAS. Accurately engraved direct from a Photograph.

BURPEE'S PINK CUPID.

This grand variety is probably the most popular of the Cupid race, as are the bright pink-and-white flowers of the *Blanche Ferry* type, in the tall or running varieties, of which it is a distinct sport. It is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth even for the Cupid type, which are distinguished for the close mat of luxuriant foliage and of greatest freedom of flower. The editor of *The Florists' Exchange* counted 121 stalks of open flowers on a single plant in our crop (in Jefferson County, New York) under ordinary field culture, averaging three flowers to a stalk. Being black-seeded it is of strong vitality, growing as readily as the hardiest of the tall sorts. It commences to flower quite early in summer and continues to bloom throughout the season, making a grand bedding or border plant in light well-drained soils. The standard is wide, flatly spread, and frequently measures an inch and a half across; it is of a clear bright rose-pink, in striking contrast to the creamy-white wings. Like the tall pink-and-white sorts, the wings of PINK CUPID are sometimes lightly suffused with faint rose, but so slightly that they seem pure white in contrast to the bright glowing pink of the standard. A row of this variety in full flower is bright and pretty beyond description, having the appearance of being strewn with bright pink rose-buds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

PRIMROSE CUPID.

Like all the Cupids, this is remarkably free flowering, quite closely resembling the White Cupid in all but shading. The flowers are self-colored in a rich creamy or primrose tint, identical with those of the tall *Primrose*. Standard is rather short but stiffly erect and very broad; wings wide and well expanded, very bright and showy in contrast to the deep-green foliage. It is white-seeded and should not be planted until soil becomes slightly warm and the trees are out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

TALL DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

These we do not recommend, as we do not consider them nearly so fine as the large single flowers. The double appearance is caused by a divided or multiplied standard. Sometimes they have even three and four distinct standards to a flower. We offer seed of all the double-flowered sorts, which has been saved from vines bearing fifty per cent. or more of double flowers. In our trials at FORDHOOKE FARMS, however, this percentage is greatly decreased, only a small number producing double flowers, excepting the new *Double White* and *Bride of Niagara*, which retain the distinctive character of duplicating the standard better than any others of these so-called "DOUBLE SWEET PEAS."

Apple Blossom,

Boreatton,

Bride of Niagara,

Butterfly,

Captain of the Blues,

Duke of Clarence,

Lottie Eckford,

Senator,

Splendor,

Waverly,

White.

Each of the above varieties of DOUBLE SWEET PEAS at 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
All above Eleven Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

Sweet Peas,—RED, WHITE, and BLUE—Special Mixture.

This grand New Mixture for 1901 is composed of our New "SUNPROOF" SALOPIAN, the best red; SADIE BURPEE and BLANCHE BURPEE, Eckford's two famous "best whites"; BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE, the only "true blue" Sweet Pea, and COUNTESS CADOGAN, a beautiful light blue. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED DOUBLE PETUNIA. Engraved from a Photograph of One Plant.

FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

This strain of carefully hand-fertilized seed will yield a large percentage of plants having very double, finely fringed flowers in a wide range of coloring. As the double flowers do not produce any seed, the seed has to be saved from single flowers fertilized with pollen of double flowers, and, consequently, will necessarily throw up a proportion of single-flowered plants. By planting rather closely when first setting out, these single-flowered plants can be pulled out or transplanted to other beds as soon as they come into bloom. The double-flowered plants also bloom freely as pot-plants in the house; they can be cut back in fall, taken up and planted in pots for blooming indoors. This strain embraces a wide range of colors in most beautiful combinations, including delicate mauve, porcelain-blue, snowy white, rich garnet-red, and many dark velvety shades. The beautiful blue and white flowers which are freely produced are particularly noteworthy. Per small pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$2.00.



PETUNIAS.

The common Petunia is too well known to need description. It grows most readily from seed sown thinly and lightly covered early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. We offer below a number of the finest varieties of this type, having flowers of good size and distinct and brilliant colorings, but these should not be compared with the grand large flowers of the special "*Superbissima*" large-flowering strains. The seed of these latter kinds being necessarily expensive, as the plants produce but a small amount of seed, and flowers have to be all fertilized by hand, great care should be exercised in starting the young plants. We would advise sowing this seed thinly in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in the sunny window of a warm room during March or April. When plants are well started transplant to small pots or other boxes. Do not discard the smaller plants, as these are quite apt to produce the finest flowers, especially in double-flowered strains. When weather becomes warm and trees are well in leaf, these plants may be set out in rich soil twelve inches apart each way. When well started they are of strong, vigorous growth, and will spread so rapidly that any smaller, poorer flowering plants may be pulled out and the finer ones will quickly cover the entire surface.

PER PKT.

Hybrida, Mixed. This includes the brightest striped and blotched colorings of the regular small-flowered Petunias. It makes a fine display when sown broadcast and allowed to grow thickly. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

Dwarf Inimitable. Compact little plants of close bushy growth, five to eight inches in height, with brightly striped crimson flowers; not all true from seed. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., 10

New Dwarf Brilliant Rose. Much stronger growth than preceding, with bright-rose flowers, each having a distinct white throat. A very bright and pleasing shade, 10

Red Star. Similar in growth to the striped and blotched varieties, having flowers of a rich crimson, each distinctly marked with a five-pointed white star in the corolla, 10

Large-Flowering PETUNIAS.

PER PKT.

Large-Flowering, Mixed. Plants of strong, vigorous growth and great freedom of flower. The flowers are of larger size, with larger and more spreading throat than those of the common varieties, and come in many bright shades of coloring. Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00, 10

New Black-Blue, or "Clematis-Flowered." Plants of strong growth with large foliage. Flowers of very large size, self-colored in a very intense dark purplish-blue shade, 15

Improved Green Margined. Plants of strong growth with very large foliage. Flowers of large size, of a clear soft rose coloring broadly margined or edged with light green, exactly matching foliage of the plants. This strain has been greatly improved in size of flower, and the unique coloring makes it most odd and interesting when growing among other varieties, 15

Giant Ruffled White. Flower of largest size and purest white coloring. The tissue of the corolla is so abundant that the edges are folded and ruffled in a most charming manner, 10

Giant Fringed White. Pure snowy-white flowers of very large size and fine open form. Edges of flowers are beautifully fringed or laciniated in a most attractive manner, 10

Giant Emperor. Flowers of very large size and lasting substance, richly colored in deep velvety shades, mainly of bright but dark colors. They are smooth edged and average fully four inches in diameter, 10

Burpee's Defiance. See next page.

Giants of California. A grand strain developed from *Burpee's Defiance*, having flowers of gigantic size which frequently measure five inches in diameter. In the widest range of colors, presenting every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, white, pure lavender, etc. One of the chief points of excellence in this strain is the wide, deep throat and diversity of veining and shadings in the throat markings. Per 1000 seeds, 50 cts., 15



A Flower, natural size, of BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PETUNIA, as grown at Fordhook Farms.

BURPEE'S GIANT DEFiance PETUNIAS.

This strain, exclusively grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, bears grand substantial flowers of extra large size in great profusion. We have frequently measured flowers more than five inches in diameter; the colorings are indescribably rich and varied. The flowers, while of largest size, are also of finest improved form, having a large open throat and beautifully fringed edges. They embrace all shades and colorings from purest white to darkest blue and deep red, while many flowers have distinct shadings of a rich yellow. All the flowers are distinctly veined, especially in the throat portion, and in nearly every flower the throat is darker than outer portion of the petals, imparting a rich velvety effect to the flower. The plants are of strong growth, with stout, heavy stalks and immense leaves of dark-green coloring. *A "packet" contains about 300 seeds.*

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 60 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Drummond's Phlox is a very pretty, free-flowering annual of quick growth, coming into bloom early in summer. When sown *en masse*, as in the acre blocks at FORDHOOK FARMS, the coloring is varied and brilliant beyond description. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills as early in spring as the soil can be dug and raked in a fine loose condition directly where the plants are to grow or in a seed-bed, transplanting young plants when about two inches in height. Set the dwarfer varieties four to six inches apart and taller sorts six to twelve inches apart in the row, or if sown thinly they may be allowed to grow in a close matted row which will give a grand effect especially where sown in mixture. For early flowering, seed should be started indoors in March, and plants grown in pots will be in full bloom when the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

PER PKT.

Fine Mixed. An excellent strain, containing all colors of the original type of Drummond Phlox, but not to be compared with our Fordhook strain for size or rich coloring of flowers. Per oz. 50 cts., 5
Alba grandiflora (Pure White). Our strain is truly magnificent, the plants producing large clusters of chaste white flowers which are of unusual size, perfect form, and firm lasting substance. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts.,

PER PKT.

Carnea. Very beautiful, bright, large flowers of a delicate flesh-pink and chamois-rose center. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 90 cts., 5

Coccinea. Clear, bright scarlet, 5

Large Blood-Red. Immense clusters of deepest blood-red coloring. Darkest and richest of all phloxes. Per oz. 90 cts., 5

Eclipse. Grand clusters of large individual florets which are of a bright rosy purple, deepening to a rich violet eye in center; most distinct and beautiful. Per oz. 90 cts., 5

Splendens. Bright glowing red with distinct white eye; very showy. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts., 5

Large Yellow. Grand trusses of very large florets. These are of a rich deep tint of straw-yellow, warm and glowing in tone; a most distinct shade. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25, 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—NEW DWARF. A beautiful strain, well suited for edgings or borders to flower-beds and walks, as well as growing singly for pot-plants, baskets, etc. Plants grow only six to eight inches high and are literally covered with close trusses of bright flowers. We offer this strain in separate colors as follows: *Fireball*, intense glowing scarlet; *Snowball*, large trusses of purest white flowers; and *Extra Fine Mixed*, which includes many distinct shades, colors, and markings. Each, per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., 10



FORDHOOK
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BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

PHLOX.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK STRAIN OF
Largest-Flowering Grandiflora

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

This is grown in mixture each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we are able to closely watch the plants when in bloom, and to preserve a proper balance of shades and colorings. It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a

most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, while the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. In no other strain can such a complete assortment of the finest Phloxes be obtained. We are sure that all who plant beds of this strain will fully bear out our commendation. Per pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.



PHLOX "Hortensiaeflora."

Plants of this strain attain only half the height of the *Grandiflora* types. They grow in closely rounded form and produce rounded large heads of large florets in a delicate shade of soft pink, making a most beautiful effect when sown in solid rows. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX, "Starred and Fringed"
(*Fimbriata* and "Star of Quedlinburg").

While growing in same manner as the grandiflora strains, in half the plants the petals of florets are distinctly *fimbriated* or toothed around the edge, while in the others the petals are more deeply cut with long feathery or *star-like* points. The mixed strain we offer comprises more than twenty distinct shades in which these types are both freely shown. While the individual florets are of such beautiful form and dark, rich, and varied markings, it is not so showy when planted *en masse* as the plain or grandiflora type. Per pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts.



BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY.

POPPIES.

Plants are of quick growth and produce a wealth of gorgeous blossoms. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcasted early in spring where plants are to stand. They start best while the soil is still cool and are quite difficult to transplant. As seed is very small it should be sown thinly and barely covered from view. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand six to eight inches apart. There are two distinct types:

The RANUNCULUS - FLOWERED, being of dwarf bushy growth with small, dark-green, hairy leaves and bright flowers, having petals of a silky texture and soft coloring, though in the most brilliant shades; these range from single to very double in form.

The CARNATION and PÆONY-FLOWERED varieties are of stronger and taller growth, being stiffly erect with large leaves of silvery gray. The ball-like, large, double flowers are borne stiffly erect on long stems two feet or more in height. Plants of this type should have at least fifteen inches in which to develop their growth; they will then flower with greater freedom than those planted more closely together. PER PKT.

GOLDEN GATE. Ranunculus type of wonderful freedom of flower, embracing every conceivable combination of colors; striped, blotched, edged, and bordered in both single, semi-double, and double flowers. It is impossible to adequately describe the rich and varied colorings of this splendid strain. Per oz. 50 cts. 5

SHIRLEY. These are of the same type of growth as the preceding. The colors range over all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson, with many finely bordered with white; the color effect is light and soft. Per oz. 40 cts. 5

NEW JAPANESE POPPIES, -Double Dwarf Compact. Plants of *Ranunculus* type, but of very dwarf, compact, bushy growth only ten inches in height. They begin to flower early in spring and continue to bloom for a long time over an extended period. The flowers are extremely double, so full in center as to be slightly pyramidal in form, due to the large number of soft silky petals. They come mainly in deep glowing shades of red and scarlet, either self-colored or with edges of petals finely bordered with silvery white, 10



POPPIES,—Continued.

PER PKT.

Ranunculus-Flowered. This is the common, small, double-flowered French type, embracing a wide range of colorings. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

New Tulip-Flowered. A beautiful single-flowered strain of the *Ranunculus* type of growth, having large four-petaled flowers on tall stiff stems. The flowers are cup-shaped, frequently two inches across and of most intense glowing scarlet, occasionally having a large black blotch at the base of the petals. Per oz. 60 cts., 10

BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH. A grand flower of finest *Carnation* type. The large globular flowers are perfectly double and frequently measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference. The petals are beautifully fringed and of a pure snowy whiteness, distinctly edged in lower portion of the flower with rosy carmine, 10



FORDHOOK FAIRIES. In our crop of *Fairy Blush* in 1889 there occurred a break into several distinct shades. These sports were carefully planted separately and are the parents of this fine strain. The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form, edges of the petals being most finely fringed. These seedlings of *Fairy Blush* retain the lasting character of the parent variety, while in colors they range from purest snowy white to rich glowing scarlet, embracing many distinct and charming shades of light lilac, scarlet, pink, rose, and deep maroon, 10



Mikado. A fine, large, beautifully fringed double flower of the *Carnation* type. The petals are of brilliant crimson-scarlet, distinctly marked with broad white stripings, 10

CARDINAL. Plants of dwarf compact growth, bearing very large, finely double flowers on stems averaging sixteen inches in height. They are of the finest double form, beautifully fringed and of a most glowing shade of cardinal-scarlet, 10

BURPEE'S VESUVIUS. Grand, double, fringed flowers of most vivid scarlet; each petal is marked with a distinct stripe of purest white, 10

SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety, producing large, very double, finely fringed flowers of pure snowy whiteness on long stiff stems. Per oz. 50 cts., . . . 5

Giant Double Nankeen-Yellow. Plants of extremely vigorous growth three feet in height, producing very large and wonderfully double flowers of finest Peony-flowered type, of a deep nankeen-yellow shade. The nearest approach to yellow in Poppies. The petals are broad and smoothly rounded at edges, quite distinct from the feathery or fringed edge of the *Carnation*-flowered type, . . . 5

Improved Double Carnation, Mixed. A grand strain, embracing a wide range of distinct shadings and colors in these beautiful flowers, all of which are wonderfully double and the petals beautifully fringed. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed. A companion strain to the preceding, but having the large double flowers composed of broad silky petals with smooth or plain edges, in contrast to the finely fringed petals of the preceding type. Per oz. 20 cts., . . . 5

Somniferum (*Opium Poppy*). Of very strong growth, four feet in height, producing numerous large, snowy-white, single flowers. These are truly of gigantic size, frequently measuring six inches across the upright cup-shaped flower, which is composed of very large broad petals. Per oz. 10 cts.; per lb. 90 cts., 5

The Bride. Extra large, single, white flowers, continuing in flower much longer than preceding, though of dwarfer growth and smaller size, 5

Fire Dragon (*Papaver lavigatum*). Plants are literally covered with large single flowers measuring four inches across and of brilliant scarlet, 5

Danebrog. A fine single-flowered Poppy, having petals of intense glowing scarlet, distinctly marked with a large white spot at the base, 5

FORDHOOK FINEST DOUBLE. This new mixture is made by ourselves from choicest varieties as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS. It contains seed of *Fairy Blush*, *Cardinal*, *Mikado*, *Vesuvius*, *Snowdrift*, *Nankeen-Yellow*, and others,—all distinctly double flowers of finest type. Per oz. 35 cts., 10



Hardy Perennial POPPIES.

These are of strong growth and entirely hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring or late in fall. Plants are of strong growth, with large, fern-like, hairy dark-green leaves. Early the second spring from sowing they throw up flower-spikes three feet or more in height, surmounted by single flowers of immense size and richest glowing color.

PER PKT.

Oriente. Single flowers six inches across, with immense broad petals of glowing scarlet, 10
Mixed. This contains a number of shades running from light orange-scarlet to darkest cardinal, 5

PHYSALLIS Franchetti.

This is a perennial plant which has been extensively advertised as the *Chinese Lantern Plant*. It is neither more nor less than a small-fruited *Husk Tomato*, somewhat similar to the variety offered among our vegetable seed. The roots are entirely hardy and throw up numerous shoots early in spring. They bear the small fruits in large bright-red husks or capsules. The growth is straggling, but branches filled with the brightly colored pods are quite ornamental. Cut off, they will retain their coloring for a long time, making effective decorations for the house during winter. The fruit is not edible, as claimed by some "sensational" seedsmen; the plant is valuable only for the showy coloring of its handsome pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PLATYCODON Grandiflorum.

Hardy plants of dwarf growth and great freedom of flower. Will bloom the first season and more freely in succeeding years. Large, four-petaled, bell-like flowers of a deep lavender-blue, somewhat resembling those of a fine *Clematis* in form. Per pkt. 10 cts.



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

THE PORTULACA is of low-spreading growth, bearing a profusion of very brilliantly colored flowers. Plants thrive in almost any location, but will grow more quickly and bloom more profusely in a sunny exposure and light or sandy soils. As the plant does best in warm weather, seed should not be sown until soil has become quite warm and should be barely covered. Plants will grow rapidly and soon cover the surface of a large bed with foliage and flowers. Where double-flowered varieties are planted the flowers will be much larger and more finely double during latter portion of the summer than when they first begin to bloom. They are most attractive when sown in solid masses and allowed to cover the whole surface.

PER PKT.

Finest Single, Mixed. This embraces the greatest variety of colors and markings. Flowers are self-colored in rich glowing shades, and on some plants are brightly striped and flaked with contrasting colorings. Per oz. 35 cts., 5

Double Rose-Flowered, White. Very double full-centered flowers of purest white, 10

Double Rose-Flowered, Orange. Large, finely double flowers of rich glowing orange-yellow, . . . 10

Double Rose-Flowered, Red. Large and finely double flowers of a dark, rich, glowing red, 10

Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed. This strain is unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From our choice strain more than half the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; single-flowered plants can be pulled out, leaving the double ones to spread over the entire surface of the bed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50; per pkt. 5 cts. and 10



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Fringed Chinese Primrose).

The CHINESE PRIMROSE is the brightest and most free-flowering of all pot-plants for growing in the house during winter months. It flowers most freely in a cool room and will blossom in a north window, while most other plants require warm sunshine to coax them into bloom. Our named varieties as well as mixtures are all of the finest size and form, as well as most brilliant colorings. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow boxes of light soil during the spring months, barely covering it from view. When the young plants are well started they should be transplanted to small pots of light rich soil, repotting through the summer as they increase in size. They should be kept in a partially shaded or cool location during summer to make a strong, vigorous, compact growth, ready to produce large flowers during the fall and winter months. Well-grown plants, when ready for blooming, should fill a pot five to six inches in diameter. PER PKT.

Alba magnifica. Clear white florets, each with a small, bright, yellow eye and finely fringed, 20
Blue. Large, finely fringed florets of a new shade, soft bright lavender or bluish purple, 20
Crimson-Velvet. Rich velvety crimson, 20
Rosy Morn. Carmine-rose with a small white eye, 20
Bright Red (*Coccinea*). Large, finely fringed florets of a rich velvety shade of brightest red, 20
Rubra violacea. Large, finely fringed flowers of a purplish-carmine tint, 20
Kermesina splendens. Grand, large, beautifully fringed flowers of rich glowing crimson, 20
Striped. White, striped with soft rose, 20
Snow Queen. Very large; fringed white, 20
Lilac-Marbled. Lilac markings on white ground, 20
Fringed, Mixed. An excellent strain, producing finely fringed flowers in a wide range of coloring, 10

SPLENDID MIXED, Large-Flowering Fringed. A grand mixture, embracing above and other varieties. Per trade packet of 1000 seeds, 90 cts., 15

FILICIFOLIA, Mixed. In this type the plants have longer leaves which are deeply cut or fern-like in appearance. They embrace many fine colorings and are beautifully fringed, 20

Flore pleno. Produces a large percentage of choice double flowers, which are equally as large and finely fringed as the finest named single varieties. Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25

PRIMULA Obconica.

Grandiflora. Entirely distinct from the *Chinese Primrose*, and even more free flowering. The leaves are rounded, quite hairy, and of lighter green. The plants throw up numerous long slender stems which are crowned with large whorls of beautiful single flowers; creamy white, faintly tinged with lilac, Per pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are perennial plants, flowering freely early the second spring from sowing the seed. They increase in size and freedom of bloom with each succeeding season. They thrive best in a cool moist situation, as on the north side of a wall. Seed should be sown early in spring and young plants thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart. PER PKT.

Auricula. Produces large whorls of flowers on tall stems. These are in many bright colors, each having a large, distinct yellow eye, 15

Elatior polyanthus. Very showy, free flowering, producing single flowers in bright colors, 10

Vulgaris. The common English Primrose. Flowers quite fragrant and of a light canary-yellow. This is the variety from which the name and shade of Primrose is derived, 10

Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," gives full directions for growing and flowering the different PRIMULAS, and will be sent free if requested on the order.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large, luxuriant foliage. When fully grown the plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers which are succeeded by brilliantly colored spiny seed-pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted in open ground until the weather has become warm and trees are well in leaf. When well started transplant or thin out, leaving only a single plant in a place. The smaller varieties should stand at least two feet apart; the larger, four or five feet apart, to give ample room to develop. It is an excellent plan to start seed in the house in flower-pots during March and April, to have plants well started by the time it is warm enough to set them in the open ground.

Gibsoni coccineus. Growth about eight feet in height. Both stalks and large fringed leaves are of a bright metallic-bronze color. The fruits or seed-pods are of brilliant crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Cambodgensis. Large palm-like leaves of a brilliant bronzy red-maroon; the shiny stems and leaf-stalks are nearly black. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Sanguineus. Deep reddish stalks and foliage, heavily tinged with bronze, with bright scarlet seed-pods. The plants average six feet in height in good soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Spectabilis. Tall growing, with leaves of immense size and of a light-green coloring. This is most showy when planted in contrast with the bronze-leaved varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mixed. Many choice varieties which are distinct in growth and coloring of leaves as well as in coloring of the showy seed-pods. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Zanzibarensis. This is a grand tropical strain. From seed sown in open ground in May plants attain a height of from twelve to fourteen feet. The enormous leaves are deeply lobed, and measure two and a half to nearly four feet across. Grown as a solitary plant on the lawn it makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, being thickly set from top to bottom with gigantic leaves. A dozen plants set in a large bed make a most picturesque sight, very effective on large lawns. There are four distinct varieties of this grand type, each differing mainly in coloring of the stems or leaf-stalks. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

ROCKET, SWEET, Mixed.

A perennial plant, flowering freely early in spring the second year from planting the seed. Seed should be planted early in spring, and when well started the young plants can be transplanted to stand a foot apart. The plants grow two feet in height, with dark-green foliage, and are surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers, somewhat resembling those of the *Perennial Phlox*. White- and purple-flowered varieties in mixture. Per pkt. 5 cts.

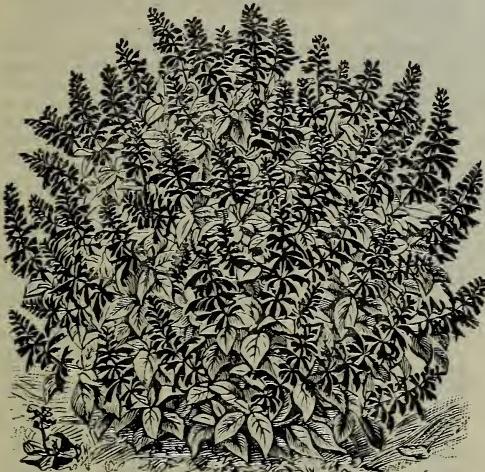
SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower).

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart. PER PKT.

Mixed. The common type, embracing many colors of this popular flower. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

Grandiflora. These are of taller growth, while the flowers are more numerous as well as much larger in size than the preceding. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

Superba. The stiffly erect plants grow two feet in height and the flowers are distinguished for great diversity of colorings and markings, 10



A SINGLE PLANT OF SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

The well-known *Scarlet Sage* is a handsome-flowering plant of branching bush-like growth two and a half feet in height. The other varieties offered below differ quite strongly from this well-known garden favorite, both in growth and flower, but are all bright and beautiful. Of all varieties seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are well out in leaf. Young plants should be thinned out to stand ten to twelve inches apart. To have *Salvia splendens* in bloom early in summer, the seed should be sown in March in boxes of light rich soil, placed in a warm sunny window, and when the young plants are well started they should be set in pots and kept growing rapidly until the nights are quite warm and trees well out in leaf, when they may be planted two feet apart in the flower-bed.

PER PKT.

Coccinea grandiflora rosea. Slender spikes of beautiful flowers of an orange-rose coloring, 10

Farinacea. Plants form dwarf compact bushes of rich, glossy, dark-green foliage, throwing up slender spikes of beautiful china-blue flowers, 10

Horminum. A rough-leaved plant slightly resembling the common *Mint* in growth, the slender branches terminating in small bright-red leaves, 5

Patens. A tender perennial variety with erect stems, bearing large, broad, tubular-lipped flowers of most superb rich-blue coloring. Can be kept as a house plant in a warm room during the winter, or the roots may be wintered in a warm cellar like those of the *Dahlia*.

Splendens (Large-flowering Scarlet Sage). Under our hot summer sun this flame-colored beauty is the most gorgeous of all flowering plants. From early summer until cut off by frost the flame-colored spikes are intensely brilliant, flowers completely concealing the dark-green foliage. A single plant will frequently carry as many as two hundred spikes of flowers, each from ten to twelve inches in length, closely set with large, brightest scarlet flowers. The large block of this flower grown for seed each season at FORDHOOK FARMS is a most interesting sight. So brilliant is the rich coloring when in full bloom as to be almost painful to the eye, viewed in strong sunlight. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 15

SCABIOSA

(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride).

Quite hardy plants, flowering freely in cool locations or during late summer and fall months. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow

drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six to twelve inches apart, respectively, for the Dwarf and Tall varieties. The Tall varieties form compact, rounded plants of dark-green foliage, eight to ten inches in height. The flowers are borne on tall slender but quite stiff stems, nearly two feet in height, and are of fine, rounded, full-centered form, composed of small tubular petals from which project the small pistils, giving them a feathery effect. These are succeeded by curious hairy seed-pods. The dwarf varieties are similar in growth but are only one-half the height.

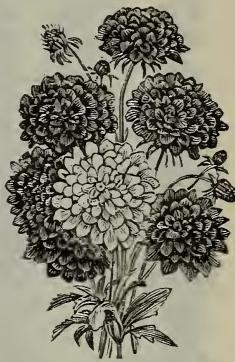
PER PKT.

Tall German, Mixed. This grows two feet high, with fine double flowers in many bright colorings. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Of compact, neat habit, bearing profusely globe-shaped double flowers in a beautiful range of colorings. Per oz. 15 cts., 5

Snowball. Semi-dwarf growth, with double white flowers which are exceptionally fine for cutting. New Double Black. A superb new variety of tall growth, producing very large and double black-purple flowers, so deep in coloring as to seem nearly black.

New Large-flowered Double, Mixed. Of tall growth and produces exceptionally large double flowers. The range of colorings is most remarkable, shading from pure white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, and from lilac to almost black. Per oz. 50 cts., 10

**SENSITIVE PLANT**

(Mimosa pudica).

The SENSITIVE PLANT is a tender annual of open branching growth, having finely cut foliage with numerous small, round, feathery, pink flowers. It is most valued however, for the curious leaves, which close instantly even when lightly touched, remaining tightly closed for some time until they slowly reopen. The plant is a lover of warmth, and seed should not be sown until trees are out in full leaf; or they may be grown as pot-plants from seed started in a warm sunny window early in spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

SMILAX

(Myrsiphyllum asparagoides).

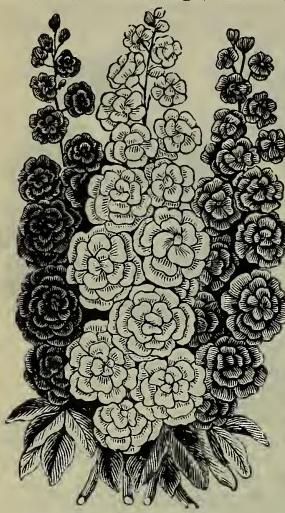
This is the beautiful Boston *Smilax* of florists, so highly esteemed for bouquets and floral decorations. It is a vine of rapid climbing growth with small, glossy, dark-green foliage. Vines may be cut off to furnish greens at any time during growth and will sprout again very freely from the roots. It is an evergreen and will grow freely during winter months in pots in a warm sunny window. When the growth is ripened it produces numerous small, star-like, white flowers with delightful fragrance on the under sides of the leaf-stalks which are succeeded by bright-red seed-pods. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

STEVIA Serrata.

A pretty-flowering plant, quite largely grown by florists in pots for blooming in the fall. The seed we offer will produce plants blooming freely in early fall in the open ground. Seed should be sown thinly in spring when the trees are well out in leaf. When well started thin out to stand six to eight inches apart. Plants are of slender upright growth eighteen inches in height, producing numerous sprays of small white florets. These sprays are highly desirable for cut-flowers and of delightful fragrance. Per pkt. 10 cts.

STOCK,—TEN WEEKS.

They are highly prized for cut-flowers on account of the beautiful colorings, rich fragrance and long-keeping qualities.



splendid spikes of bloom in profusion during the cool fall months. The hardy varieties can be planted in the open ground late in fall or early in spring.

New Largest-Flowering Globe Pyramidal. A magnificent race, having immense spikes of large, perfectly double flowers. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion, being closely set on the spikes which are of fine pyramidal form, while the plants are of neat, compact habit of growth. We offer this superb strain in the following separate colors: *Crimson*, *Citron-Yellow*, *Rose*, *Dark Blue*, *Pure White*, *Light Blue*, *Black-Brown*, *Brown-Rose*, *Coppery Brown*, *Apple Blossom*, *Golden Chamois*, *Salmon-Rose*, *Canary-Yellow*, *Darkest Crimson*, *Lilac-Rose*, *Chamois and Flesh Color*, each at 15 cts. per pkt. All these colors mixed: Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf White Pyramid. Of very dwarf growth, the compact little plants are each crowned with magnificent heads, beautifully shaped. The perfectly double flowers are of purest paper-white. Per pkt. 15 cts.

Red Victoria. Each plant forms in itself a naturally growing bouquet of beautiful pyramidal form, the branches being arranged symmetrically around the central stem. Flowers are finely double and of the most brilliant dark blood-red coloring. Per pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Perfection. A splendid race, growing two and a half feet high with extra large spikes of perfectly double flowers of great substance and beautiful coloring in a varied range of shades. Per pkt. 10 cts.

White Perpetual, Princess Alice, or "Cut-and-Come-Again." Plants of strong growth and fine branching habit, growing to height of eighteen inches. If seed is sown early in cool locations, will flower from June until November. Individual flowers are of uncommonly large size, fine rosette-like form, and of purest possible white. The flowers appear on each shoot, and the more freely they are cut the more they blossom. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf German, Ten Weeks. A fine mixed strain, but does not approach the size of floret, fine form, or beautiful coloring of our *New Largest-Flowering Globe Pyramidal*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Large-Flowering Dwarf, Mixed. A fine strain embracing many bright colors and having large and very double florets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Large-Flowering Dwarf in Separate Colors. Similar to preceding, but grown in separate colorings of *Blood-Red*, *Pure White*, and *rich Purple-Violet*. Each color, per pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor, or Perpetual. Plants of very strong growth and great freedom of flower. In many bright colorings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Brompton, or Winter. A half-hardy biennial, making strong bushy plants two feet in height, producing a beautiful display of finely double flowers in many bright colorings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*).

"ONLY A SUNFLOWER!" and yet how gorgeous and attractive are the improved modern types in their growth, while many are excellent also for cutting. They are all hardy annuals of easiest culture, simply requiring that seed be sown in rich soil early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand two or more feet apart, as they make much finer plants and flowers if allowed plenty of room to develop. These plants, grown in clumps or borders, are extremely showy on lawns and form a decorative background for other flowers, as well as serving excellently to hide fences or other unsightly objects.

Single-Flowered SUNFLOWERS.

STELLA. Free-branched plants, growing three to four feet in height, bearing a wonderful profusion of bright single flowers. Flowers frequently measure three to four inches across and are literally borne by hundreds on long stems, fine for cutting. The deep rich yellow of the long petals contrasts finely with the dark center of flowers and the rich green foliage. They are equally effective grown as single plants or in long close rows. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

GOLDEN NIGGER. A grand single-flowered variety of tall, strong growth, five to six feet in height, branching freely. Both stalks and leaf-stems are distinct from any other variety, being darkly colored or almost black. The single flowers are four to six inches in diameter, of bright golden yellow with dark brown almost black center, suggesting the far from euphonious name. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Primrose. Plants of erect growth, bearing large single flowers of a soft primrose tint with dark-brown center. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Silver-Leaved (*Argyrophyllus*). Plants grow five feet in height, with large, single, lemon-yellow flowers. Both stems and leaves are thickly covered with small gray hairs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Golden Bouquet. Plants grow only two feet in height, branching freely and of compact pyramidal form. The small, single, daisy-like flowers are of graceful star-like form, and borne brightly above rich green foliage. The color is a rich shade of lemon-yellow; leaves long, slender, quite smooth, and of a rich dark green. Per pkt. 15 cts.

Miniature (*Helianthus cucumerifolius*). Plants of pyramidal growth three feet in height, with bright, small, green leaves. The plants are literally covered with hundreds of small, single, bright-orange flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

German Gold. A new variety from Germany, growing seven feet in height with large single flowers. It is distinct in that most of the large leaves are heavily variegated or marbled with dark and light silvery green. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Stout erect stalks six to eight feet in height, surmounted by immense single flowers the centers of which are frequently twelve to fourteen inches across, surrounded by a single row of broad deep-orange petals. These heads are closely filled with large striped seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

Double-Flowered SUNFLOWERS.

MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (*Helianthus fl. pl. multiflora*). A truly grand double-flowered variety. The handsome flowers are produced singly on short stiff stems springing from the axil of each leaf, from base to summit. The stalks average four feet in height and are crowned by a quite large and very double flower from six to eight inches in diameter. The smaller flowers on the side shoots are equally as double and full centered, averaging from three to four inches in diameter. Plants should stand at some little distance apart in order to show their many-flowered feature. In no other variety are the flowers produced from ground to top in such a uniform manner and profuse numbers. Bearing so many flower-heads to each plant, they yield a large supply of seed, which is excellent for feeding to poultry. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Globosus fistulosus. Plants of strong growth, surmounted by large, very double, bright-yellow flowers with deep full centers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

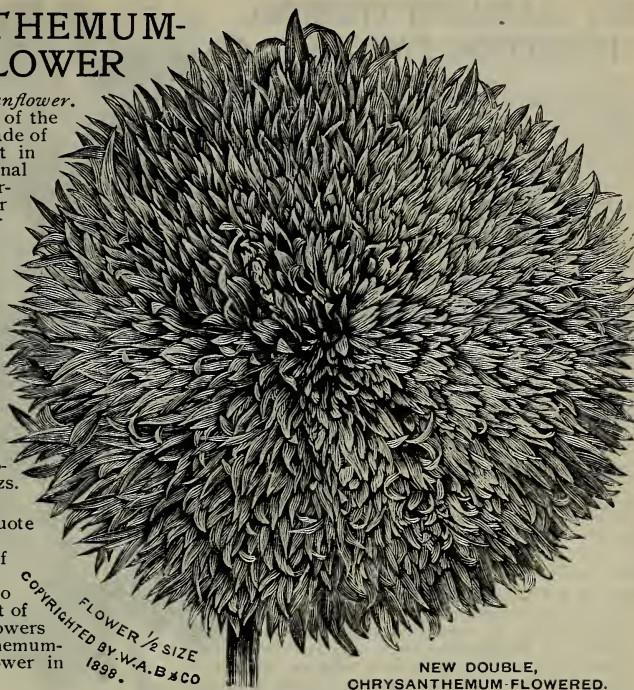
DAHLIA SUNFLOWER. Sturdy dwarf plants with numerous bright golden-yellow flowers, which are perfectly double. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED SUNFLOWER

This is a *truly grand variety* of Sunflower. No other approaches it in doubleness of the extra large flower or in deep rich shade of coloring. The plants grow seven feet in height, bearing a very large terminal flower which is thoroughly double, averaging seven to ten inches across and four or more inches in depth, the center being closely set with long petals of a deep reddish-orange or golden tint, most rich and glowing. The plants branch freely at the summit, the large central flower being surrounded by smaller equally double ones on good stiff stems. The flowers are entirely distinct from those of other sunflowers in number and length of petals, which have the effect of a fine *Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster* with long stems, as well as most distinct in coloring. Very desirable for bunching in bouquets or making showy floral decorations. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.

We could say much, but shall only quote from one of our growers:

"In every respect this is the finest of all Sunflowers,—more beautiful than we usually expect one of these flowers to be,—possessing long stems which admit of bunching for bouquets. All other sunflowers may be dropped, and let the Chrysanthemum-flowered be the only double sunflower in cultivation."



SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbus).

Beautiful, free-flowering perennials, blooming early the second spring. The plants when in flower are



eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fragrant flowers on stout stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close compact growth with rich dark-green foliage and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil and will flower with the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and

are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long stiff stems.

Perfection Single, Mixed. A splendid strain, flowers coming in many bright colors. Florets are of quite large size and varied markings, including Auricula-eyed varieties. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Dunetti. Large clusters of beautiful rich crimson florets, brightly marked with stripings and rings of dark contrasting colors, 5

Double, Mixed. Grows in same manner as the preceding, but the florets are finely double and full centered. While brightly colored, they are not, to our fancy, so beautiful as the single-flowered, . . . 5

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Suaveolens).

Stiffly erect plants, slightly resembling the thistle in growth, with very double, rich yellow flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. They will bloom freely in cool locations from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.

TAGETES.

Plants closely resemble the *Dwarf French Marigolds* in growth, but have dark-green fragrant leaves.

Lucida. The foliage of this variety is a rich dark green, fern-like in appearance and of delightful fragrance. Bright yellow flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Patula nana ("Cloth of Gold"). Plants of dwarf compact growth with fragrant foliage. Small, bright yellow, single flowers in profusion. Per pkt. 10 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Mixed. Free-flowering climbers of rapid growth. May be trained on a slender trellis or allowed to run freely over the ground. Flowers are very bright in coloring, coming in pure white, yellow, and deep orange, each distinctly marked with a deep black eye in the center. They are very bright and showy. Seed should be sown in open ground when trees are well out in leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

TORENIA.

Tender, free-flowering plants of low-spreading growth, six to eight inches in height. They are equally desirable for pot culture, vases, and hanging-baskets, as well as for bedding in rich soil in flower-beds during summer. As plants need considerable warmth and the seed is quite small, it is best to sow thinly in shallow boxes in a sunny window in March or April, barely covering from view. When plants are well started transplant to pots until weather is warm enough to set them outdoors. They will grow, however, and bloom freely from seed sown in shallow drills in the open ground when trees are well out in leaf. PER PKT.

Fournieri. Each flower is brightly marked with three large spots of darkest blue in lower petals and with brightest yellow in the throat. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., 5

White Wings. Identical in growth to preceding, but the compact well-balanced plants are covered with dainty flowers of a creamy white, delicately tinted with rose at the throat, 10

New Large-Flowering. The plants are more open and of a stronger growth with larger foliage than *Fournieri*; flowers also are larger, with same markings but more deeply and richly colored, . . . 10

New Compact Blue. Each plant forms a compact little bush, and is covered with bloom throughout the summer. The exquisite cup-shaped flowers are of clear lavender-blue, spotted with rich purple, set off by a light-yellow throat, 10

NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA, “FORDHOOK FAMOUS.”

This is a grand strain of truly mammoth-flowered Verbena. It produces uniformly magnificent trusses of which the individual florets are all of unusually large size. It embraces a wide range of most bright and distinct colors. The separate florets are frequently larger in diameter than a silver quarter; in fact, many can scarcely be covered with a silver half-dollar. Our illustration accurately represents an average truss, and if you will try to cover the florets in this illustration as suggested, their extreme large size will be most clearly brought out. Many of the trusses are composed of brightly colored flowers, each distinctly marked with contrasting eye, while in other plants the florets are in the richest self-colored shades. Per pkt. 5 cts. and to cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. This is the pure white-flowered type selected out of our *Fordhook Famous Mammoth*, described above. It comes true from seed and produces uniformly florets of immense size. The florets are of purest paper-white, of good substance, and have a delightful fragrance. The plants are extremely strong and vigorous in growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

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NEW FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.
Engraved from a Photograph, natural size.

VERBENA.

THE VERBENA is a free-flowering hardy annual of low-spreading growth. During late summer and fall months the plants are literally covered with a profusion of flowers. If flowers are cut off before seeding the plants will bloom much more freely. Of late years plants raised from cuttings have been subject to a disease called the *Rust*. This can readily be avoided by gardeners by raising their stock of plants *each season from seed*. Plants grown from seed are more vigorous and continue in bloom until cut off by heavy frosts. Sow early in a cold-frame or in boxes in a sunny window to have young plants of good size to set out in spring, or seed may be sown in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf.

PER PKT.

Auricula-Flowered. Splendid flowers of bright glowing colors, each distinctly marked with large white eye. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00, 10

Scarlet Defiance. Deepest green foliage; quite large trusses of brightest scarlet, intensely rich and glowing. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25, 10

Pure White (Sea Foam, or *Candidissima*). A fine strain of large-flowering pure white Verbena. Excellent for cutting, but inferior in size to our *New Mammoth White*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts., . . . 10

Blue with White Eye. Large trusses of deep-blue florets, each distinctly marked with a large white eye. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00, 10

Lutea, or Primrose. Quite large clusters and florets of light straw-yellow or primrose tint, 5

Italian Striped. Trusses are of good size, while the florets are comparatively small as compared with the *New Mammoth* type, but each floret is distinctly striped in bright colorings, varying through a wide range of shades. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., 5

Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed. Rich and brilliant colors. It is one of the finest strains of Verbena, only surpassed in size of floret by the *Fordhook Famous*. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00, 5

Hybrida, Fine Mixed. A good strain, embracing many bright colorings. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts., . . . 5

Hybrida, Mixed. Imported seed of strong vitality, giving a good range of colors. Per oz. 60 cts., . . . 5

Venosa. Strong spreading growth with slender stems and small feathery foliage, bearing a profusion of small trusses of light violet-purple flowers, . . . 5

VERBENA Odorata (*Teucrioides*). Plants of strong creeping growth, throwing up numerous trusses of white florets having delightful fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts.

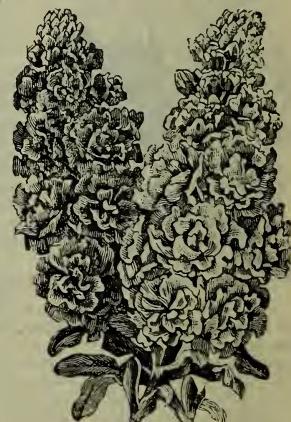
WALLFLOWER.

These plants are extremely popular for fall blooming and are much esteemed for the delightful fragrance of the flowers. The plants resemble Stocks in growth, but are much taller with longer spikes of flowers, and in the older type do not begin to bloom until quite late in fall. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf; when young plants are well started they should be transplanted to stand twelve inches apart. On approach of cold weather late varieties can be taken up and planted in boxes or flower-pots for winter blooming in a cool room.

Fine German Double, Mixed. Tall spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers; shadings of chocolate-brown and orange-purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Single, Mixed. These bloom with great freedom; tall spikes of large florets in a number of distinct shadings and many brightly marked. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Extra Early Parisian. A new and entirely distinct type which flowers freely during the fall in the open ground the *first season* from seed sown early in the spring. Plants grow fifteen inches in height and produce numerous slender spikes of magnificent, golden-yellow, single florets which are frequently heavily shaded with bronze. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, and continue in bloom from early in August until checked by frosts late in fall. Pkt. 10 cts.





A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILIPUT ZINNIA.

ZINNIAS.

Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in fall. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when two to three inches high to stand twelve inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and two feet apart for those of large growth. Or two or three seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny window and the plants set in flower-bed when danger of frost is past.

PER PKT.

Pompon. Flowers are very double, the petals being piled up closely in a symmetrical, smoothly rounded cone. Colors range from pure white through deep creams and buff to a bright chrome-yellow and from softest pink to deepest crimson, 10

Giant Mammoth. Plants of unusually robust growth and large size, three feet in height and two or more feet across. The perfectly formed very double flowers are of immense size, four inches across, and of most varied colors. Per oz. 60 cts., 10

Dwarf Snowball. Plants of compact rounded growth. Flowers are perfectly double, of large size, dahlia-like form and purest snowy white, . . . 10

Dwarf Fireball (*Zinnia pumila coccinea plena*). Compact, bushy growth two feet in height and with wonderful freedom of flower. Flowers are very double, of most dazzling fiery scarlet, . . . 10

Striped Zebra. Strong growth and very free flowering, producing finely double flowers in many distinct colors. Supposedly striped in the petals with contrasting colors, but only a small per centage is striped in this manner. Per oz. 60 cts., . . 10

Choice Double, Mixed. A good strain, producing a large number of finely double flowers in many bright colors. Per oz. 30 cts., 5

Super Double, Mixed. Very large finely double flowers, many brilliant colors. Per oz. 50 cts., . . 5

Double Liliput. Compact rounded bushes bearing quite small, perfectly double, pompon-shaped flowers of both bright light and dark colors, which almost completely cover the plants during the summer and fall. Per oz. 75 cts., . . . 10

New Dwarf Double "Fairy Gem." Plants of very dwarf compact habit, about ten inches in height, producing freely small perfectly double flowers in many bright clear colors. A single plant will frequently have from 50 to 100 of the small, dainty, double flowers fully opened at one time. The mixed seed we offer is saved from the named collection of eighteen distinct colorings, . . 10

OTHER STANDARD
FLOWER SEEDS.

In the alphabetical list in this column we name other standard flower seeds, which, from lack of space, were omitted from the preceding descriptive list. It is needless to say that the seed of each is the best it is possible to procure,—the **BEST SEEDS that grow!**

	PER PKT.
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri (<i>Emerald Feather</i>), . . .	25
BALLOON VINE (<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>), .	5
BEET, Ornamental. Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian, . . .	5
Yellow-Ribbed Chilian. Per oz. 15 cts.,	5
Dracæna Leaf. Dark-red, lustrous leaves,	5
BIDENS Atrosanguinea (<i>Dahlia zimapani</i>), . .	5
BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia (<i>Swan River Daisy</i>), .	5
BROWALLIA. Bright blue and pure white mixed, .	5
CAMPANULA (<i>Canterbury Bells</i>). Single, Mixed, .	5
Double Varieties, Mixed,	5
CANDYTUFT , New Dwarf Hybrids. Dwarf habit, .	5
CLARKIA, Mixed. Double and single varieties, .	5
COMMELINA Cœlestis (<i>Blue Day Flower</i>), . .	5
COREOPSIS Lanceolata. Handsome perennial, .	10
CREPIS Rubra (<i>Hawkweed</i>). Rosy, double flowers, .	5
CRUEL PLANT (<i>Physianthus albens</i>),	10
CUPHEA Miniatia. Vermilion-scarlet flowers, . .	5
CUPHEA Platycentra (<i>Fire Cracker Plant</i>), . . .	15
CYCLANTHERA Explodens. An annual climber, .	5
Pedata. Dense foliage; large leaves,	5
DELphinium (<i>Perennial Larkspur</i>). Formosum (true). Brilliant blue, with eye,	5
Choice Mixed. Best varieties,	5
DIDISCUS (<i>Hugelia</i>) Cœruleus ,	5
DIGITALIS (<i>Foxglove</i>). Fine Mixed,	5
ECHIUM Plantagineum. Dark-blue flowers,	5
GLADIOLUS. French Hybrids, Mixed,	2
Extra Fine Mixed. From the choicest flowers, . .	10
GODETIA. Lady Satin Rose. Rose-pink,	5
Bijou. Snowy white, with carmine-rose spots, . .	5
Fine Mixed. Many varieties. Per oz. 25 cts., .	5
ICE PLANT (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>), .	5
IONOPSISIDIUM Acaule (<i>Diamond Flower</i>), . .	10
IRIS Kämpferi (<i>Japan Iris</i>). Mixed colors,	10
LANTANA, Finest Mixed. Shrub-like plants, . .	10
LEMON VERBENA. Lemon-like fragrance,	10
LEUCANTHEMUM Grandiflorum. Daisy-like, .	5
LILY OF THE VALLEY (<i>Convallaria</i>),	10
LINARIA Cymbalaria (<i>Kenilworth Ivy</i>),	10
LINUM Grandiflorum rubrum (<i>Crimson Flax</i>), .	5
LOBELIA Cardinalis (<i>Cardinal Flower</i>),	10
LOPHOSPERMUM Scandens. A beautiful climber, .	10
LUPINUS Subcarnosus (<i>The Blue Texan Lupin</i>), .	5
Mixed. All annual varieties,	5
LYCHNIS (<i>Burning Star</i>). Hardy perennials. Chalcedonica. Intensely bright scarlet,	5
Haageana Hybrida. White, rose, vermillion, etc., .	5
MALOPE Grandiflora. Crimson, rose, and white, .	5
MIMULUS. The beautiful <i>Monkey-Flower</i> . Tigrinus. Fine spotted varieties,	5
Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large flowered,	10
Moschatus. The well-known <i>Musk Plant</i> ,	5
MINA Lobata. A very rapid-growing climber, .	10
MUSA Ensete (<i>The Abyssinia Banana Tree</i>), . .	25
NEMOPHILA (<i>Love Grove</i>). Mixed. Bright, . . .	5
NIGELLA Damascena, Double, Mixed.	5
Dwarf Double. Of compact, neat habit of growth, .	5
NOLANA, Mixed. Very pretty trailing plants, . .	5
PAEONY. Double rose, crimson, and white,	15
PASSIFLORA Cœrulea (<i>Passion Flower</i>),	5
PENSTEMON, Mixed. All varieties,	5
PERILLA, Nankinensis. Pretty bronze foliage, .	5
PYRETHRUM Parthenium, flore pleno,	10
Parthenifolium aureum (<i>Golden Feather</i>),	10
Roseum (<i>Insect Powder Plant</i>). Oz. 50 cts., . . .	10
SANVITALIA Procumbens, fl. pl. ,	5
SCHIZANTHUS (<i>Butterfly Flower</i>). Mixed,	5
SEDUM Cœruleum (<i>Stone-crop</i>). Blue,	5
SOLANUM Capsicastrum (<i>Jerusalem Cherry</i>), .	5
TRIFOLIUM Suaveolens (<i>Sweet-scented Clover</i>), .	5
TRITOMA Uvaria grandiflora (<i>Red-hot Poker</i>), .	10
VINCA (<i>Madagascar Periwinkle</i>). Mixed,	5
VIOLA Odorata (<i>Violet</i>). Lovely violet-blue, . .	10
The Czar. The largest flowering, richest blue, . .	10
The White Czar. Flowers snowy white,	10
VIOLAS. The beautiful <i>Tufted Pansies</i> . Finest Mixed, all colors, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.,	10
 VIRGINIAN STOCK (<i>Cheiranthus maritimus</i>), . .	5

\$1.25 worth of Seed for \$1.00.
(more than 25 cts. per oz.) to the value of \$1.25.

For each one dollar you can select Seed in
PACKETS and OUNCES (except where priced at
more than 25 cts. per oz.) to the value of \$1.25.
For full particulars, see second page cover.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.



The Everlasting or "Straw Flowers" with their rich bright colorings are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in a cool shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

PER PKT.

ACROCLINIUM, Mixed.

Of dwarf-branched growth with silvery foliage; small, rounded, clover-like flowers of pure white and rose-pink colorings. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

AMMOBIUM. Erect-branching plants two feet in height, with curiously winged stems surmounted by branching heads of small pure white flowers with bright yellow center. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth, or Bachelor's Button), Mixed. Free-flowering plants two feet in height, producing small globe-shaped double flowers in bright colorings. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

HELIPTERUM Sanfordi. Plants of dwarf growth with clusters of small bright-yellow flowers, 5

HELICHRYSUM. These are the finest of all Everlastings. They resemble a freshly opened Aster in form and flower in many bright colors.

— **Fireball.** Beautiful double flowers of a deep red or rich glowing crimson. Per oz. 50 cts., . . . 10

— **Snowball.** Large, finely double flowers of pure paper whiteness. Per oz. 50 cts., 10

— **Golden Ball.** Large double flowers of a rich golden yellow. Per oz. 50 cts., 10

— **Monstrosum.** Plants grow three feet high, bearing a profusion of large double flowers of brightest colors. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

— **Dwarf Double, Mixed.** Plants grow only twelve inches high. Per oz. 45 cts., 5

RHODANTHE, Mixed. Tender annuals fifteen inches in height with erect-branched stems and numerous flower-heads on slender stalks. These vary from pale rose to deep purple; containing many florets which retain their colors when dried, 5

WAITZIA Grandiflora. Free-branched plants with stems bearing heads of flowers arranged in corymbs; bright golden yellow, 10

XERANTHEMUM. Double flowers in varied colorings. Showy as a summer-flowering annual as well as desirable for the dried flowers. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

MIXED EVERLASTINGS. A single packet of this mixture sown thinly or transplanted to a proper distance when well started will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlastings, affording a bright display of blossoms during the summer months as well as furnishing bouquets of the most lasting qualities. The dried flowers retain their bright coloring and perfect form for many years. Plants grown from this mixture should be set at some little distance apart, or the stronger growing ones will crowd out those of dwarfer, weaker growth. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Annual Varieties of ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. This comprises all the annual varieties named in next column. This mixture can be sown thinly in drills, giving a large supply of the different fine plumes and sprays for drying for winter bouquets or will present a graceful effect if plants are allowed to grow and bloom without cutting. The perennial hardy varieties are not included, as their stronger growth would crowd out the small annual sorts, and the perennials would give no sprays the first season. All of these varieties will start most freely if seed is sown early in spring and only lightly covered while the soil is still cool and moist. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place, they will lend a graceful airy effect to bouquets of dried everlasting flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.



PER PKT.

Agrostis nebulosa. Small growth with slender leaves and finely branched feathery sprays; only ten inches in height. Per oz. 45 cts., 5

Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). A strong-growing grass, throwing up seed-spikes two and a half feet in height. These bear seed closely resembling the oat, but larger in size and having the peculiarity of hopping about if the dry seed is moistened and placed on a level hard surface. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Briza gracilis. Of dwarf growth with branching heads of small seed vessels. Very distinct and attractive. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Grows to twice the height of the preceding, with taller sprays and larger heads of seed. These are borne in a close thickened panicle resembling the rattle of a rattlesnake slightly in form. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Bromus brizaeformis. Large open heads or drooping panicles. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

Chrysurus cynosuroides. Dwarf plants, bearing bright-yellow feathery spikes. Per oz. 20 cts., . . . 5

Coxia lacryma (Job's Tears). Thick fleshy stems eighteen inches in height, with lance-shaped green leaves bearing clusters of hard seeds about the size of garden peas, from which the plant takes its name being of peculiar pointed form. When branches are cut as soon as seeds are formed they retain the seed a long time. Per oz. 15 cts., . . . 5

Erianthus ravennae. A hardy perennial grass of strong growth, living out without protection during our severest winters. It forms quite large clumps and in summer throws up tall spikes mounted by long feathery plumes. These should be cut when only partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, having a grayish or silvery tint when properly dried. Per oz. 45 cts., . . . 5

Eulalia japonica zebra (Zebra Grass). An entirely hardy perennial grass of very strong growth six feet in height, with numerous long, slender, dark-green blades which are boldly striped across their width with creamy yellow, 10

Gynemium argentium (Pampas Grass). This produces the finest dried sprays, but is not hardy in our location, plants having to be taken up and wintered in a frost-proof cellar. Farther south the plants will live out if protected during winter months. It is of strong growth with long dark-green blades, throwing up numerous plumes of largest size and most beautiful feathery appearance, which dry to a light-gray tint and are bleached with fumes of sulphur to a creamy white, 10

Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass). A hardy annual grass of strong growth, having large heads with quite long beard, resembling barley to a great extent, it being a natural variety of that grain. Per oz. 25 cts., 5

Lagurus ovatus (Hare's-Tail Grass). An annual variety having soft, white, silky spikes of flowers with protruding awns, 5

Pennisetum longistylum. Graceful, long, slender blades throwing up slender spikes twelve inches in height, bearing small feathery plumes, 10

Pennisetum rupeppelianum (Fountain Grass). One of the most graceful in growth; the close feathery plumes are long, slender, and of a distinctly purplish coloring, 10

Trycholæna rosea. Beautiful feathery sprays of a soft rose tinting. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

BURPEE'S SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

These summer-flowering bulbs are easily grown and produce a grand display of brilliant flowers at small expense. Many of the varieties are entirely hardy, living in the open ground from year to year, while others may be taken up in the fall and wintered in the cellar for planting out the following spring. We send free our leaflet "How to GROW FLOWERS FROM BULBS" if requested on the order.

NEW EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSES

The "Excelsior" strain of DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE is greatly improved in dwarf habit of growth, extreme doubleness of the large flowers, and in very early flowering. The stems being dwarf and stiffly erect, they do not need to be staked and tied as do the tall sorts.

We offer choice large-flowering bulbs at 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 35 cts. per dozen; 25 for 70 cts.; 100 for \$2.50, by mail, postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per dozen; 25 for 40 cts.; 100 for \$1.40. Largest-sized selected bulbs, by mail, at 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid. If ordered shipped by express, purchaser to pay charges: Largest size selected bulbs, \$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

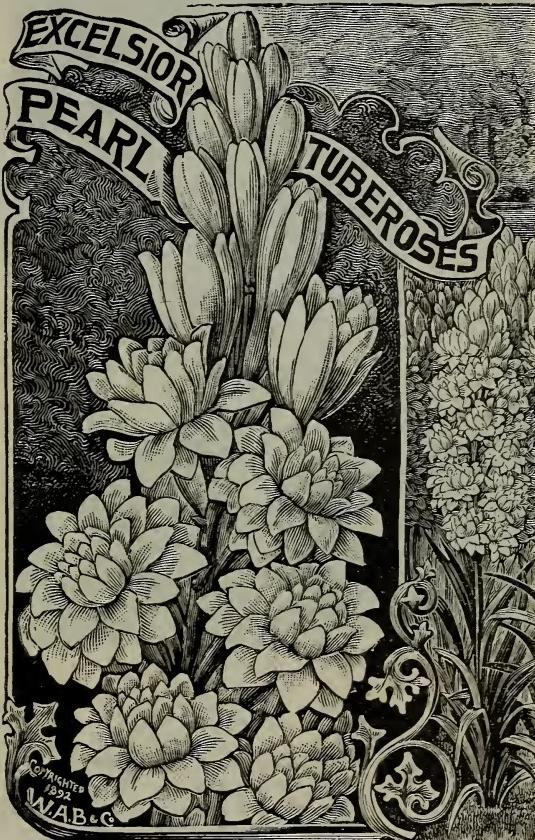
VARIEGATED-LEAVED TUBEROSE.

The long slender-pointed leaves of this variety are heavily striped or bordered with creamy white which contrasts very showily with the light green ground color. Planted closely they make a very effective border for the flower-beds, walks, etc. The flower-stalks grow three to four feet in height, producing numerous large single flowers of delicious *Jessamine-like* fragrance. The bulbs can be kept over from year to year in a warm cellar. Price 5 cts.; 6 for 25 cts.; 40 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE,—“ALBINO.”

This is a choice selection of the early-flowering tall, single, white or “Orange Blossom Tuberose.” Of quite strong growth, throwing spikes three feet in height which are closely filled with large single white flowers, which continue to open for a long time as the stalks increase in height. Price 5 cts.; 6 for 25 cts., or 40 cts. per dozen, by mail, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per 100.

For Bulbs of the finest Single and Double Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS in a grand collection, see pages 160 and 161.



Choice Summer-Flowering VARIETIES OF HARDY LILIES.



LILUM AURATUM.

LILUM AURATUM (*The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan*). This is the largest and finest of all Lilies. The grand, open, star-like flowers frequently measure ten inches in diameter and are delightfully fragrant. The petals are a clear ivory-white, banded with rich golden yellow and heavily spotted at base with deep crimson. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

LILUM LONGIFLORUM. A hardy variety having long, trumpet-like, pure white flowers, identical with those of the well-known *Bermuda* or *Easter Lily*. It is of strong growth and later in flowering when planted in the open ground. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

LILUM MELPOMENE. A beautiful variety, having the petals heavily reflexed and of a crystalline texture. Silvery white, spotted and marbled with soft crimson in the center. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

LILUM SPECIOSUM MONSTROSUM ALBUM. The flower-stalks of this variety are broad and flattened. The flowers of large size are purest white, with petals heavily reflexed. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

LILUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM, or ROSEUM. Very hardy and free flowering. Flowers of large size and fine open star-like form, with petals well reflexed; the petals are white, shaded with deep rose. 15 cts. each; 8 for \$1.00.

LILUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (*Double Tiger Lily*). This variety is of strong growth and great freedom in flowering, while each flower is quite double, having several rows of showy tigereed petals. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

LILUM WALLACEI. Of strong growth and great freedom of bloom, bearing flowers of a beautiful buff or apricot tint freely spotted with maroon. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

For 75 Cts. we shall send, postpaid, to any address the Complete Collection of Seven Superb Lilies named above.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest Double Dahlias.

The Double-Flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular fall flowers, and from strong field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Where the roots are sent by mail a portion of the tuber is removed to lessen the postage charges, but the portion attached to the stem from which the eyes start is left intact; planted in rich, light, warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fine strong plants.

Full cultural descriptions are given in our **New Leaflet on Dahlias**, which is sent free if requested on the order.



CLIFFORD W. BRUTON DAHLIA.

postpaid, at 20 cts. each; any 3 for 50 cts., or any 7 for \$1.00. By express, at purchaser's expense, at 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or \$1.25 per dozen.

Best Eight Bouquet or Pompon DAHLIAS.

of bloom, but the flowers, while equally as double and full centered as those in the above list, are much smaller.

BEATRICE. Delicate lavender, tipped with peach-blossom pink. A beautiful flower.

ELEGANTA. Clear bright pink, beautifully quilled.

ELFIN. Delicate tint of yellow; flowers in clusters.

FAIRY QUEEN. Sulphur-yellow, edged deep pink.

Any of the above set of Bouquet Dahlias at 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or the set of eight for \$1.25, by mail, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: 15 cts. each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Best Ten Decorative DAHLIAS.

the common double type, with larger petals and more open form.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. Rich golden yellow, tinged with buff. See small illustration above.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Very large; white, shaded with soft lavender. Grand large flower.

HARRY FREEMAN. Purest snow-white; beautiful.

MARCHIONESS OF BUTE. Silvery white, tipped with bright pink. Pretty and distinct.

Any of the above Decorative Set at 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or the entire set of ten varieties for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: 15 cts. each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Best Six Cactus DAHLIAS.

apart give the flower a distinctly star-like form; in some flowers, the long slender petals are curled or twisted.

BLANCHE KEITH. Rich canary-yellow; showy form.

ERNEST GLASSE. Dark purplish magenta, with lighter margin. A fine dark variety.

KYNERITH. Deep crimson, edged with maroon.

Fine roots of any of the above Cactus Dahlias, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or the entire set of six for 90 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

See Special Dollar Collection of Dahlias,—opposite page 137.

Best Mixed DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

but all extra choice double flowers of many distinct colors and shadings. We offer these Best Mixed DOUBLE DAHLIA ROOTS at 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 50 cts., or 13 for \$1.25, by mail, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, at 12 cts. each; 5 for 50 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, or \$8.00 per 100.

SEE BACK OF COLORED PLATE FOR THREE GRAND NEW DAHLIAS.



NEW DAHLIAS,

INTRODUCED IN 1901

PAINTED FROM NATURE

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Three Grand New Dahlias for 1901

With pleasure we introduce now for the first time the three magnificent new Dahlias which are accurately shown, painted from nature, on the other side. All three were very much admired when exhibited by us at the Exhibition of THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY, held in connection with the Sixty-ninth Annual Fair of THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in the city of New York, September 25th to 27th, 1900. We were awarded a **first-class certificate** (the highest honor that can be had) on both SALMON QUEEN and HARLEQUIN.



New Dahlias of such merit would be sold ordinarily for fifty cents each, but by deferring introduction until sufficient stock was developed we are able to offer them at the special low price of twenty cents each or the set of three for only **thirty cents**,—postpaid to any address in America. We shall expect at least twenty thousand of our customers to take advantage of this **unequalled offer in new DAHLIAS for 1901**. Doubtless many of our friends will want more than one set; therefore, if ordered at one time, we shall mail four sets (twelve plants) for **one dollar**.

Harlequin. Seedling of *W. T. Abery*. One of the most distinct and beautiful of the "bouquet" section, and by many considered *the finest small, fancy dahlia ever produced*. The colors are not those odd striking shades that we become tired of quickly, but a beautiful combination of shades running from pure white in the central stripe of the petal through the shades of crimson to the deep velvety crimson of the margin, making it one of the richest and grandest of its class. Like all fancy Dahlias they sometimes vary; occasionally the flowers come solid crimson, and sometimes the white stripe becomes suffused with pink, when a most exquisite effect is produced. The plant is dwarf, about two feet high, branching from the ground; while the flowers are produced in abundance on long, slender, upright stems, making it invaluable for bouquets. We displayed a single plant of this variety which had seventeen (17) perfect flowers and more than fifty (50) buds at the *Philadelphia Export Exposition* in 1899, where it was admired by the thousands of visitors and pronounced *the most beautiful and distinct bouquet Dahlia ever seen on exhibition*. The foliage is clean, healthy, and glossy green.

Price, 20 cts. each; with "Magnificent" and "Salmon Queen,"—**the set of three for 30 cts.**

Magnificent. This is a seedling of *Sunbeams*, which was raised from the *Triomphe de Solferino* crossed with *Fanny Purchase*. Plant is of dwarf sturdy growth, branching right from the ground, making fine symmetrical plants eighteen inches to two feet high and nearly as much across the plant. The foliage is a dark glossy green, which, even under most unfavorable weather and severest drought, continues clean and healthy from the ground up, showing no signs of mildew. The plants commence blooming six weeks to two months after planting, and continue a mass of bloom until frost; in fact, each plant with its beautiful glossy green foliage, almost completely covered with the exquisite yellow flowers, reminds one of a huge bouquet, and hundreds of visitors on seeing this superb flower exclaimed, "MAGNIFICENT!" So we have used this adjective as a most appropriate name. The flowers are of medium to large size and beautiful regular form with cupped petals; they always open out perfectly full to the center. They are the *purest canary-yellow*, which contrasts splendidly with the foliage. In hot, dry weather the edges of the petals become tinged with soft golden amber.

Price, 20 cts. each; with "Harlequin" and "Salmon Queen,"—**the set of three for 30 cts.**

Salmon Queen. This glorious variety is entirely distinct in every way from any other dahlia. The flowers are large to very large; the outer petals are long, broad, pointed, and sometimes twisted in perfect *cactus shape* and of the *richest salmon color*, while the inner petals are reflexed, of fine shape, and a deeper shade of dazzling scarlet-salmon. The whole is slightly suffused with pink, which, together with the lustrous sheen which sparkles in the sunlight, makes it one of the loveliest of all Dahlias. It is an early and profuse bloomer, bearing the large flowers in clusters of two and three on long stems with foliage. The plant is of medium height, about three and a half feet, of strong sturdy growth, with bright green foliage, perfectly healthy. The center is always perfectly full, hence does not show an open or yellow center even when two weeks old, and as the petals are long and pointed they extend beyond the green bracts; the buds on first opening, like *C. W. Bruton*, do not show that green eye so obnoxious in some varieties. This is an entirely distinct flower in form, color, and habits from any other Dahlia, and should be in every collection where the best only are wanted. Price, 20 cts. each; with "Harlequin" and "Magnificent,"—**the set of three for 30 cts.**

Editorial Comment. AMERICAN GARDENING, of New York, under date of September 29, 1900, in reviewing *The American Institute Show*, said: Dahlias formed an important feature, and it was specially noticeable that while fewer blooms were shown, the quality was more uniform and the variety range much more satisfactory than heretofore. . . . Among novelties in Dahlias were: SALMON QUEEN, a large flowered decorative (Burpee), shaded salmon-orange and lights up well. It is an important addition to the decorative section. In HARLEQUIN, the same firm has a crimson fancy with quill petals, some of which are flaked or tipped with white. Its colors are quite pure and the bizarre effect quite charming. Another novelty from the same source, called MAGNIFICENT, clear yellow, show, is very dwarf in the plant and was shown as a bedding variety.

If space permitted, we could quote also most favorable comments from PHILADELPHIA PAPERS concerning these and other Dahlias exhibited by us at the September Show in HORTICULTURAL HALL, Philadelphia. Whether you buy our collection of ten or not, you should certainly send **thirty cents for our Three Colored-Plate Dahlias**, as this offer is **unequalled** and will give pleasure out of all proportion to the cost.

These Three "Colored Plate" New Dahlias can be had in 1901 only on direct retail orders from
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

BURPEE'S SUPERB GLADIOLI

A superb strain of seedling Gladioli, saved from the most beautiful French Hybrid varieties, embracing a grand range of the most brilliant and showy shades and colorings, combined with large size and fine open form of flower. This strain is greatly superior to ordinary mixtures which run largely to dark colors. It embraces all shades of salmon, pink, scarlet, crimson, buff, lemon, cherry, and white tints, with many which have variegated or odd markings in contrasting colors.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS: Large bulbs, guaranteed to bloom, 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; 40 for \$1.00, or \$2.25 per 100, by mail. By express, at purchaser's expense: \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

LEMOINEI SEEDLING GLADIOLI

While of smaller size, these flowers have a distinct shell-like form, and the petals do not open or flare like those of the regular type. Colors and markings are also most distinct, being in bands, stripes, and tigered spots in the inner portion.

Our mixed seedlings contain the greatest variety of colors and markings in this most showy type. Prices: 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; 40 for \$1.00, or \$2.00 per 100, by mail.

FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.

This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of the finest varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

First-Size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$1.00, or \$1.75 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Second-Size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: 5 for 10 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.



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GLADIOLI CHILDSI.

This wonderful NEW GIANT-FLOWERED type of Gladioli, originated by MAX LEICHTLIN, of Germany, is of much stronger growth, with large spikes and very much larger and more widely spread flowers than the original type. The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers; these spikes are frequently branched, many stems having three or four separate spikes of bloom. The flowers are of grand size, firm substance, and the most distinct and showy colorings, in some varieties measuring from seven to nine inches across the spreading petals.

BRILLIANT. Glowing orange-red, with carmine and white stripes in the throat; the finest red. 10 cts. each.

DR. SELLEW. Deep rosy crimson, with white stripe on each petal; pure white throat. 10 cts. each.

EVA. Beautiful soft rose, shaded with slate; mottled throat. A beautiful variety. 10 cts. each.

MOHONK. Rich dark pink, throat shaded and spotted with orange and maroon. 10 cts. each.

SPLENDOR. Soft rose, mottled with white and purple. Distinct color combination. 10 cts. each.

The set of five grand sorts named above, each distinctly labeled, for 40 cts., by mail, postpaid.

SUPERB MIXED. We offer these Giant-Flowered GLADIOLI CHILDSI in superb mixture of the very finest varieties, including the above and many others, without labels, good flowering bulbs at 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid.

Ten Named Gladioli for 25 Cts.

For those desiring a small collection of choice named sorts we have made a selection of ten of the finest and most distinct named sorts, described below.

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Vivid scarlet, intense and glowing; flowers very early and very brilliant.

CERES. A silvery-white flower, with soft rose splashes in the throat and on the edges of petals.

GENERAL PHIL. SHERIDAN. Fiery red, with narrow white stripe on each petal and a large white blotch at the base. Very fine for bedding.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE (*Isaac Buchanan*). The finest yellow; a beautiful clear shade; grand spike.

JOHN BULL. Rich buff, splashed with violet-rose.

LAMARCK. Cherry-scarlet, shaded with orange and with bold white center. Very desirable for bunching.

MADAME MONNERET. Grand spikes; large flowers; delicate rose, with deeper and richer shadings.

MAY. A beautiful pure white flower; petals flaked with rosy crimson on the outer edges. Very beautiful.

NAPOLEON III. Rich dark red; very fine form; penciled white line in each petal; pure white throat.

REINE BLANCHE. Very large pure white flowers, with dark carmine blotch at the base of petal.

For 25 Cts. we shall mail one bulb each of the ten varieties named above, all distinctly labeled and packed in a strong box. We offer each variety at 3 cts. each, or 25 cts. per dozen, postpaid, and shall quote special prices by letter to parties desiring to plant beds of separate varieties.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

These are very fine border plants, flowering freely

during the entire summer. They are desirable also for pot culture and for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. If planted in the flower-bed they should be taken up in the fall and carefully dried, but when grown in pots they can be set in the cellar and repotted in the spring.

DIEPPI. Very large, light-green, clover-like leaves, surmounted by clusters of pure white bell-like flowers. 12 for 10 cts.; 25 for 15 cts.; 50 for 25 cts.; 100 for 40 cts.; 1000 for \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

LASANDRIA. Large, dark-green, palmate or five-fingered leaves, with clusters of rosy-pink flowers. This is taller than *Dieppi*. 12 for 10 cts.; 25 for 15 cts.; 50 for 25 cts.; 100 for 40 cts.; 1000 for \$2.50, postpaid.



Other Summer-Flowering Bulbs.

ALSTROEMERIA PSITTACINA (Peruvian Lily).

The flowers are bright orange and scarlet, very showy. Plant roots deeply in well-drained soil. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

AMARYLLIS REGINA.

Large trumpet-shaped flowers, bright orange-scarlet. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

AMARYLLIS HYBRID SEEDLINGS.

A grand strain produced by crossing the finest varieties. The colors vary from deepest maroon and scarlet to purest white, with many intermediate shades. 30 cts. each.

ANEMONE,—ST. BRIGID (Rainbow Anemones).

Hardy and free flowering. Flower-stalks two feet in height; flowers frequently measure three inches in diameter, and are brightly colored in many shades. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

ANTHOLYZA AETHIOPICA.

The leaves are upright, sword-like, and grow close together. Each bulb produces several spikes of flowers which are large spoon-shaped with spreading wings, brightly marked with red and yellow. Desirable as a summer pot-plant in the North. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

APIOS TUBerosa ("Tuberous-rooted Wisteria").

Bears small close bunches of deep-purple Wisteria-like flowers, with the added attraction of delightful fragrance. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ears).

A grand tropical plant for the lawn, either grown singly or in beds with Canna, etc. This is the "TARA" PLANT of the Sandwich Islands, the roots being used in the staple native food-dish, "Poi," 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts. By express, 13 for \$1.00.

CALADIUM, FANCY-LEAVED.

Very showy when grown as pot-plants in the house or conservatory during the summer; the leaves are beautifully marked. Mixed varieties, 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00; \$2.75 per doz.

THE SPOTTED CALLA.

Dark-green arrow-shaped leaves which are marked with silvery-white spots, most attractive and showy. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00; \$1.25 per doz., by mail, postpaid.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

A miniature form of the large white Calla Lily. Plants grow only eight to ten inches in height, with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam).

A hardy climber with abundant dark-green foliage and late in the season bearing a profusion of small white flowers which exhale a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Strong tubers 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz., postpaid.

HARDY CYCLAMEN (*Cyclamen Europeum*).

The Cyclamen grows as a wild hardy flower in many parts of Europe and succeeds in all kinds of soil. As a spring pot-plant it will flower profusely in a cool room; the bulbs throw up a large number of the bright flowers very soon after potting. The flowers are the same as those of the large greenhouse sorts, but smaller. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.

GLOXINIA.

This beautiful tropical flower is easily grown for flowering in pots during the summer. For cultural directions ask for our **free Leaflet**. Plants from bulbs will come into bloom more quickly than from seed.

Gloxinia crassifolia grandiflora erecta.

Grand, large flowers stiffly erect on long stems. Next to our **Giant-flowered** (see page 172) this mixture is the finest in cultivation. **Mixed Colors**, 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts. Separate colors—**Blue**, **Pink**, and **White** at 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; 6 for 60 cts.

Gloxinias,—Tigereed and Spotted, Mixed.

Flowers beautifully tigereed or spotted in contrasting shades. Price, 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

VARIEGATED GLADWIN (Iris fétidissima fol. var.).

Leaves finely striped with white and green; flowers are a bright blue and are followed by curious seed-pods which open, showing rows of bright-red seeds as large as peas. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Giant Summer Hyacinth).

A hardy showy summer-flowering plant which during August and September throws up a tall Yucca-like spike of bloom. The flowers are purest white. Good flowering bulbs, 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 12 for 50 cts.; 30 for \$1.00, or \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

NYMPHAEA ODORATA GIGANTEA.

An improved form of the common Pond Lily, *Nymphaea odorata*. Price of good roots, 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

IRIS.

GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica). The Iris or Flag is perfectly hardy and flowers freely in all locations. The German bloom earlier in the spring than the Japanese varieties. The roots should be planted quite early. 8 cts. each; 6 for 40 cts.; 75 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, \$4.50 per 100.

IRIS, DWARF MIXED. Of dwarf compact growth. Price, 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., or 75 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kämpferi). The flowers are of very large size, averaging six to eight inches across. The beautiful blended markings range through all shades of white, crimson, rose, lilac, and blue.

Best Double - Flowered Varieties in Mixture. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express, \$6.00 per 100.

Best Single-Flowered, Mixed. Grand, large, single flowers. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., or 75 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretia is a half-hardy Mexican plant flowering freely from midsummer until frost. Flower-spikes are two feet in height, and flowers are very showy with their bright shades of glowing colors.

Aurea. Bright golden-yellow flowers, very pretty. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Crocosmiaeflora. Flower-spikes with deep golden-orange flowers. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.

Drap d'Or. Orange-yellow with red center. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Elegans. Bright yellow and vermillion-scarlet. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Etoile de Feu. Brilliant scarlet with clear yellow. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Gerbe d'Or. Pure yellow; a bold free-flowering variety. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Pottsi grandiflora. Scarlet, large and free flowering. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Rosea. Soft rose. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

Montbretias, Finest Mixed. Very showy. 6 for 15 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.; 50 for \$1.00.

TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flowers).

Showy flowers, continuous blooming, of unique form and brilliant colors. The center of the flower is a large cup, surrounded by three large, flaring, pointed petals with three smaller petals between.

Tigridia grandiflora alba. Pure white flowers with purple tigereed spots. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia conchiflora. Lemon-yellow, spotted with orange. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

Tigridia grandiflora. Large bright crimson cup marked with yellow. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

Tigridia canariensis. Bright canary-yellow. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia lilacea. Brilliant crimson-violet, spotted center. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia pavonia. Purplish crimson with yellow spots. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia rosea. Rose-pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridias, Mixed. Include the above and other choice named varieties. 3 for 12 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Flaming Torch, or "Red-Hot Poker Plant"). A showy half-hardy plant; grows in large clumps and throws up numerous flower-stalks, which at the top are closely set with bright scarlet flowers. The plants are hardy if protected with leaves or straw during the winter. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES ("Fairy Lilies").

Pretty flowers, similar to the *Amaryllis*, but of miniature growth. The best way is to plant several bulbs in a box or flower-pot, as they can then be taken up and stored in the cellar during winter.

Zephyranthes Andersoni. Bright yellow flowers. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

Zephyranthes atamasco. Pure white flowers of star-like form. 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

Zephyranthes candida. Bell-shaped flowers of pure white. 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

Zephyranthes rosea. Star-shaped flowers of soft rose-pink. 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

Choice Flowering Plants for 1901.

These plants are sent by mail, postpaid, at any time during the spring months, carefully packed and guaranteed to arrive in good condition. Seeds and plants may be ordered at the same time, and if preferred we shall hold the plants until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors. Be sure to state plainly the time when you wish the plants to arrive, as otherwise they will be sent a few days after the seeds.

Seven Grand CHRYSANTHEMUMS for 50 Cts.

The young plants should be set out in the garden or flower-bed early in the spring and encouraged to make a strong stocky growth. In the Southern and Middle States they will produce fine flowers without protection, but in the cooler Northern States the plants should be dug and potted early in September, and will produce fine flowers in the house or cold-frame during October and November.

FITZWYGRAM. An extra early, large-flowering, pure white variety of dwarf bushy growth, which blooms early in October, so that in most locations it will make a fine show of flowers before they are injured by frost. Being dwarf in growth and stiffly erect, it is one of the finest for pot culture in the house. 20 cts. each.

GLORY OF THE PACIFIC. A dwarf early-flowering plant, growing two and a half feet in height and blooming in October. Flowers of magnificent size, with broad finely reflexed petals; color a clear bright pink. 10 cts. each.

GEORGE W. CHILDS. Large and finely double flowers of dark velvety crimson, very rich and glowing. The very finest dark variety. 15 cts.

IVORY. A beautiful incurved or ball-shaped flower of purest white. Plants of dwarf habit and quite early flowering; of strong healthy growth, with grand large flowers. 10 cts. each.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. The finest yellow. Flowers large, incurved or ball-like form, closely set with broad petals of canary-yellow. 10 cts. each.

MRS. H. ROBINSON. Grand size and form; the finest pure white in cultivation. The immense flowers are of the finest globe shape and resemble balls of snow. 10 cts.

ROSE OWEN. This is the best early-flowering pink variety, of neat compact growth; a large incurved flower with feathery petals. Color clear bright pink; medium size. 15 cts. each.

For 50 Cts. we shall send, by mail, postpaid, one strong plant of each of these Seven Finest Early-flowering Chrysanthemums, as described above, each labeled.



SEVEN SUPERB GERANIUMS FOR 50 CTS.

The Geranium is easily the most popular summer-flowering plant. The young plants offered below are strong and well rooted, sure to make a strong growth and a grand show of bloom during the summer.

JEAN VIAUD. This novelty is the finest double-flowered pink variety for summer bedding. Plants dwarf and stocky, with extra large trusses of soft-pink flowers. The florets are large and perfect, distinctly marked with two white blotches in the center. A companion variety to Poitevine. 25 cts. each.

BEAUTÉ POITEVINE. Very large semi-double florets, salmon-pink with darker pink edges. 10 cts.

BRUANTII. Immense trusses of light vermillion-red, frequently measuring six inches in diameter. 10 cts.

WHITE SWAN. Growth very compact, the stocky plants being frequently almost completely hidden by the large trusses of snow-white flowers. 10 cts. each.

MADAME JAULEN. Immense trusses of very large semi-double florets, of a delicate peach-pink, finely bordered with white. 15 cts. each.

J. J. HARRISON. Brilliant scarlet, most intense and glowing shade. The trusses are extra large and the semi-double florets are of immense size, frequently two inches in diameter. 15 cts. each.

BONNAT. Very double florets of bright carmine-rose. Plants of strong vigorous growth. 10 cts. each.

For 50 Cts. we shall send, by mail, postpaid, carefully packed, one strong plant of each of these Seven Superb Geraniums.



New Perpetual Blooming PELARGONIUM. The Pelargonium, or "Lady Washington Geranium," is one of the most beautiful spring-flowering pot-plants, but remains in flower only a short time. This most distinct and beautiful new variety—"THE PERPETUAL BLOOMING,"—however, makes successive crops of flowers at periods of a month apart throughout the spring and summer. The florets are pure white, quite large, and have the edges of the petals heavily shaded with soft bright rose. Price 35 cts. each, or 4 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

SIX CHOICE CARNATIONS FOR 50 CT'S.

The Carnations offered in this collection are the finest winter-flowering sorts as grown by florists for cut-flowers, and are equally desirable for summer bedding or for blooming in pots in the house during winter. The young plants should be set out in the garden or flower-bed in the spring, where they will produce fine flowers throughout the summer and fall months. If winter flowers are wanted, the flower-shoots should be cut off during the summer, and the plants taken up and planted in pots in September. These varieties all produce flowers of the largest size, finest form, and strong clove fragrance.

ETHEL CROCKER. A grand new sort, having flowers three inches and over in diameter, of finest form, and stems fifteen inches or more in length; color pure rich pink of most attractive shade. Plants of strong growth, free and continuous in flower. *The finest pink Carnation to date.* 20 cts. each.

G. H. CRANE. Flowers clear brilliant scarlet, with no tendency to fade in color. Growth strong and robust; a continuous bloomer, with very double rounded flowers, which are frequently three inches across. Such a brilliant scarlet of large size has long been desired by florists, and this will be equally welcome in the home garden. 15 cts. each.

FLORA HILL. The largest and finest silvery-white Carnation. Flowers of enormous size, with full rounded centers, petals beautifully fringed; of delightful fragrance. Plants branch freely and flower continually. 10 cts. each.

WHITE CLOUD. A very large pure snow-white flower, with broad smoothly rounded petals, very large and of firm substance. Entirely distinct from *Flora Hill* in growth and flower, but equally large and fine. 10 cts. each.

WILLIAM SCOTT. Plants of strong growth, branching freely and bearing a profusion of flowers. It is the most prolific of all varieties in bloom and the flowers are exceptionally fine in shade and form, being large, finely double, beautifully fringed, and of most delightful fragrance. Color clear delicate rose-pink. 10 cts. each.

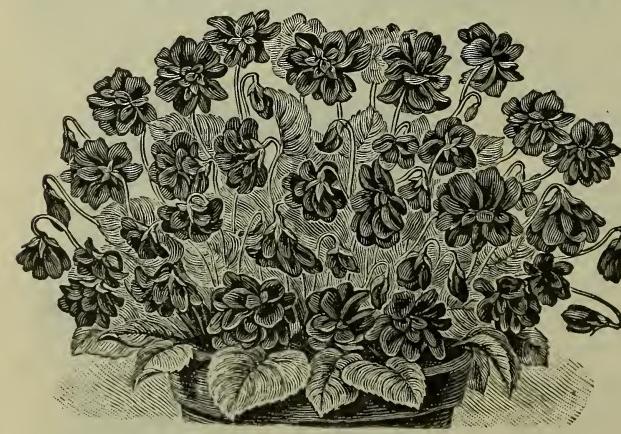
JUBILEE. Rich shade of deepest scarlet, very sweet scented. A grand large-flowered sort of recent introduction, which will grow well as a pot-plant in a cool room during the winter months. 15 cts. each.



WE GUARANTEE all plants to arrive safely by mail at any post office in the United States, and to be ALIVE and in good condition for growing in their new homes. We shall replace any that may not arrive in good growing condition, but we cannot be held responsible for plants dying afterward from neglect or any other cause.

Six Finest Fragrant Winter-Flowering Violets.

These Violets are strong well-rooted young plants and should be planted in the garden or flower-bed for blooming during the summer. In the fall the large clumps should be transplanted to cold-frames or sheltered borders for winter and spring flowering.



NEW VIOLET, — LADY HUME CAMPBELL.

PRINCESS OF WALES. A most popular large-flowering violet of the deepest and richest coloring. Plants of very strong robust growth, exceptionally hardy and free flowering. Flowers extremely large, with stiff stem six inches or more in length; color deep violet-purple. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

LADY HUME CAMPBELL. The finest double-flowered variety for winter flowering. Plants of strong healthy growth and very free flowering. The flowers are quite large, very double, and of rich azure-blue, with distinct white eye at base of petals; delightfully fragrant. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts., or \$1.00 per doz., by mail.

SWANLEY WHITE. Identical in growth, but the large finely double flowers are pure snowy white. When forced it requires more warmth than the purple varieties. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts., or \$1.00 per doz.

For 25 Cts. we shall send **any three** of the above varieties, by mail, postpaid; or **FOR 50 CTS.** we shall send the entire set of six varieties, one plant of each, distinctly labeled and guaranteed to arrive in good growing condition, by mail, postpaid.

The FINEST FIVE CANNAS.

"GLORIOSA." The finest large-flowering variety; of very dwarf growth, especially suited to plant as a border around the beds of

taller sorts and for pot culture, as the plants are only eighteen

inches to two feet in height when in full flower. The petals

are a rich glowing scarlet-crimson, distinctly marked with a broad band of golden yellow around the outer edges.

20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

SOUVENIR DE ANTOINE

CROZY. Plants three to four feet in height; flowers brilliant deep scarlet, with a distinctly marked border of clear bright yellow. 15 cts.

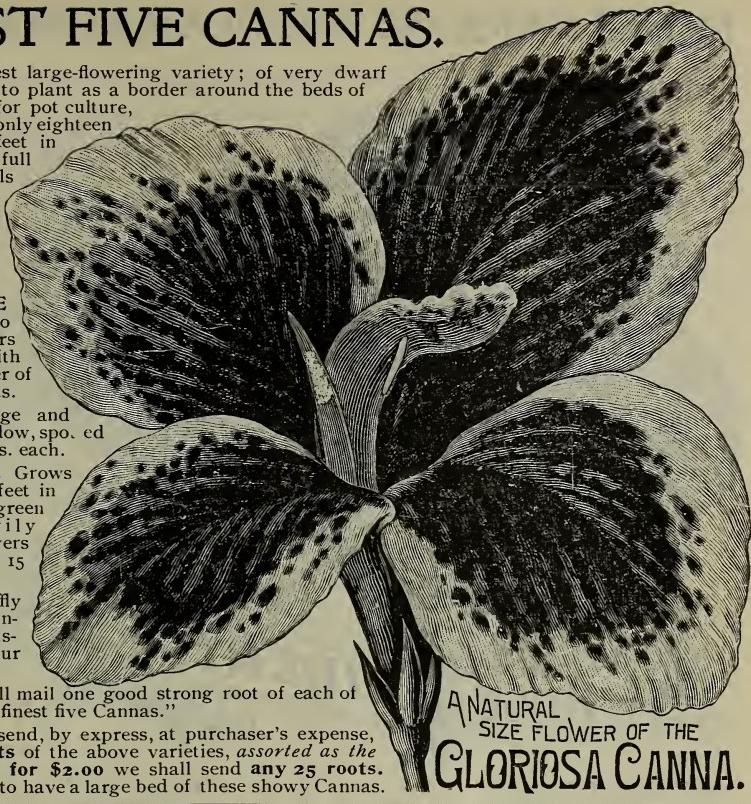
AUSTRIA. Flowers large and showy; bright canary-yellow, sp. ed with brownish red. 15 cts. each.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Grows two and a half to three feet in height, with broad deep-green leaves which are heavily shaded with bronze. Flowers deep brilliant crimson. 15 cts. each.

PAUL MARQUANT. Stiffly erect spikes of clear salmon-scarlet flowers,—a very distinct shade. Grows four feet high. 10 cts. each.

For 50 Cts. we shall mail one good strong root of each of these "finest five Cannas."

For \$3.00 fifty roots of the above varieties, *assorted as the purchaser may desire*; or for \$2.00 we shall send any 25 roots. This affords an opportunity to have a large bed of these showy Cannas.



A NATURAL SIZE FLOWER OF THE
GLORIOSA CANNA.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

This distinct variety, of dwarf compact growth, is especially desirable as a pot-plant in the house during the winter months, both for the fragrance of the flowers in the spring and the rich golden hue of the miniature fruits during the fall and winter.

Price 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, postpaid. Larger plants, two years old, ready to flower, which can be sent only by express, purchaser to pay transportation charges, at 25 cts. and 50 cts., according to size.

True Magnolia-Scented MOONFLOWER.

The well-rooted young plants of this luxuriant climber will bloom much sooner than those grown from seed. The entire plant is thickly starred with large silvery-white flowers, which exhale a delicious Jessamine-like fragrance. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

BLUE MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea Leari*).

A beautiful variety to plant in contrast to the white Moonflower. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00.

Flowering Begonias.

VULCAN. An intensely brilliant scarlet; does not burn or fade under the hottest sun. Especially desirable for bedding in masses. See also page 160. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

VERNON. Of very quick growth and wonderfully free flowering. Thick waxen leaves and large clusters of soft rose-pink flowers. 10 cts. each.

ERFORDIA. Stems and leaves coppery bronze; of branching growth, eighteen inches high, covered with large clusters of bright rosy-salmon flowers. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

PERFECT BOUQUET. Very compact dwarf plants, forming a closely rounded hemisphere of dark bronzy-green leaves, thickly starred with the clusters of small waxen-white flowers. Fine as a border to the flower-bed or as a small pot-plant in winter. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

MADAME DE LESSEPS. Leaves of a rich bronzy purple, finely marked with silvery white. Large clusters of flowers in blended shadings of pink and white. 10 cts. each.

METALLICA. Tall growth with velvety leaves, bright green on the face, rich bronze on the back, with distinct red veins; large clusters of pink-and-white flowers. 10 cts. each.

RUBRA. A grand pot variety, established plants making stems six feet in height; thick glossy leaves. The flowers are of the brightest scarlet and hang pendent in immensely large clusters or panicles. 10 cts. each.

For 60 Cts. we shall send, by mail, postpaid, one strong plant each of the Seven Select Begonias as described above, or we shall mail ANY THREE varieties for 25 cts.



EIGHT RARE AND POPULAR ROSES FOR 60 CTS.

For 60 Cts. we shall mail one good strong plant of each variety of these **Eight Elegant Roses** described below. Separately, the varieties are sold at the prices quoted.



This collection offers an opportunity to our customers to secure a number of the very finest new Roses at small expense. The famous *Liberty Rose* is included in this set, as is also *Rosette*,—making a collection of exceptional value and strictly "up-to-date."

LIBERTY. A grand new hybrid tea rose of strong vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, ever-blooming, and with the deep rich coloring of the *Jacqueminot*. The flowers are of large size, with thick heavy petals of a deep rich but very bright shade of crimson-red, having the substance and fragrance of the hardy June roses. For deep rich coloring it is the finest ever-blooming variety that has ever been introduced. The plants offered are exceptionally strong and vigorous, having been grown especially for us by the introducers,

ROBERT SCOTT & SON, who are the exclusive American agents for the originators, MESSRS. ALEX. DICKSON & SONS, of Ireland. See illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. 30 cts. each.

ROSETTE. Plant is of strong vigorous growth, with light-green foliage; a constant bloomer; the large and very double flowers are borne on long stems, being especially desirable as a cut-flower. The color is a rich deep pink, with lighter shade of rose bordering the velvety petals. A grand bedding or cemetery rose. It is a hybrid between *Ulrich Brunner* and *Clotilde Souperf*, having the color and fragrance of the Brunner combined with the great freedom of bloom of the Souperf. This variety was first offered by us last season and is well worthy of a place in every rose garden. 20 cts. each.

MRS. ROBERT GARRETT. A splendid variety, producing flowers of immense size; the buds are long and pointed; color a soft bright pink. 15 cts. each.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Flowers of good size, full and double, of firm substance and delightfully fragrant. Color rosy carmine, blended with darker shadings. 15 cts. each.

PERLE DES JARDINS. An everblooming variety, having large, finely pointed buds. The opened flowers are large, very double, and full centered; color rich sulphur-yellow. 10 cts. each.

ETOILE DE LYON. This is the best yellow rose for bedding; of good growth and free flowering. Large, double, golden-yellow flowers. 10 cts. each.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Desirable for bedding or pot culture. The flowers are pure white except in cool weather, when they show a slight tinge of pink. The best white everblooming variety. 15 cts. each.

HERMOSA. Strong vigorous growth, blooming freely and continuously throughout the summer and fall. Flowers of good size, quite double, and of a soft rose-pink; very sweet and fragrant. 10 cts. each.

For One Dollar we shall mail both collections, the **Eight New Choice Everblooming Roses**, and the **Eight Rare and Popular Roses**, sixteen in all of the very finest hardy everblooming varieties. With each order we shall send our Booklet giving directions for culture.

A New Everblooming Crimson Rose, "GRUSS AN TEPLITZ."

A fine new rose that has been introduced from Germany, which is also known under the name of *Virginia R. Coxe*. It is a good grower, perfectly hardy and constant bloomer; flowers vivid crimson. One of the best crimson bedding roses. Price 25 cts. each, by mail, postpaid.

BEST TEN HARDY HYBRID ROSES FOR \$1.00.

For \$1.00 we shall mail one strong plant each of these **ten grand hardy hybrid roses**, separately labeled, carefully packed, and guaranteed to arrive at any post office in good condition. Separately, the plants will be supplied at the prices given for each variety.

ROGER LAMBELIN. A glowing crimson flower, in which the edges of the petals are distinctly margined with silvery white. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very large globular flowers of a bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson-scarlet. It is exceptionally fine both in bud and opened flower, the latter being of enormous size, very double, and strongly fragrant. 10 cts. each.

VICK'S CAPRICE. A unique variety, the flowers having petals of a rich glossy pink, dashed and flaked with carmine stripes, which are very showy both in bud and opened flower. 15 cts. each.

MAGNA CHARTA. Extra large bold flowers, very double and richly scented; color bright rosy red, suffused with violet-crimson. Of strong growth; an exceptionally hardy and profuse bloomer. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. A popular favorite by reason of its rich velvety coloring and fine fragrance. The buds are of finest form. Color bright velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. 10 cts. each.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Buds long and pointed; opened flowers very double and full centered; color soft carmine, rich and glowing; very fragrant. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

MADAME PLANTIER. A pure white rose of strong growth and exceptional hardiness; finest variety for hedges, large beds, or cemetery planting. It flowers only in the spring, but the large bushes are literally covered by the large clusters of beautiful snowy-white roses. 10 cts. each.

LADY HELEN STEWART. Bright crimson-scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long stiff stems, highly perfumed. 15 cts. each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Buds of very large size and globular form, while the fully opened flowers are remarkably double and full centered. The color is a deep glowing carmine, soft and pleasing. 25 cts. each.

COQUETTE DES ALPES. A pure white flower of medium size, quite double and fragrant. The plant produces flowers freely the entire season. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 12 for \$1.00.

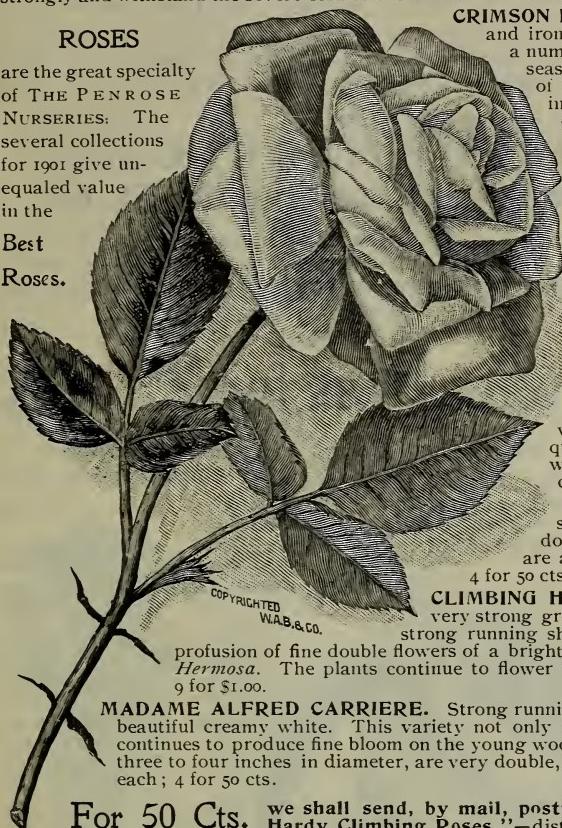
SIX CHOICEST CLIMBING ROSES.

The varieties in this collection are selected with especial regard for hardiness. They will all grow strongly and withstand the severe cold of the winters in the Northern States, flowering profusely in the spring.

ROSES

are the great specialty
of THE PENROSE
NURSERIES: The
several collections
for 1901 give un-
equaled value
in the

Best
Roses.



CRIMSON RAMBLER. Of very strong running growth and iron-clad hardiness. Established plants will make a number of shoots ten feet or more in length each season, luxuriantly clothed with dark-green foliage of leathery texture which remains green until late in the fall. In June these shoots produce immense clusters of small, double, crimson flowers in greatest profusion, each cluster having fifty or more buds and flowers. The color is rich and glowing beyond description, and the flowers remain fresh and bright a long time when opened. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

YELLOW RAMBLER. While this is not quite so hardy as the *Crimson Rambler*, it is the only yellow climbing rose that is hardy in the North, and the young shoots can readily be protected in the extreme North by tying them up with straw or bagging during the winter. The flowers are quite double, of a soft bright yellow, and are produced in large clusters. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Large and finely double flowers of a deep glowing red, very bright and attractive. The plants are of quick, strong growth, making long runners on which the beautiful flowers are freely set in large clusters. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

BALTIMORE BELLE. A prairie rose of strong running growth and great hardiness. The double flowers are borne in clusters and in color are a silvery pink, shading to rose. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

CLIMBING HERMOSA. A hardy everblooming climber, of very strong growth and continuous bloom. The plants make strong running shoots eight to ten feet in length, which bear a profusion of fine double flowers of a bright clear pink, identical in shade with the popular *Hermosa*. The plants continue to flower until late in the fall. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE. Strong running growth, with large finely double flowers of a beautiful creamy white. This variety not only flowers profusely during the spring, but also continues to produce fine bloom on the young wood throughout the season. The flowers average three to four inches in diameter, are very double, full centered, and delightfully fragrant. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

For 50 Cts. we shall send, by mail, postpaid, the entire collection of "Six Elegant Hardy Climbing Roses,"—distinctly labeled and carefully packed.

EIGHT EVERBLOOMING ROSES FOR 50 CTS.

These are not cheap roses, but choice varieties of strong growth and free-blooming habit, which have been carefully chosen and grown in large quantities especially for this offer. Being selected a year in advance we cannot make any changes in the collection and shall send the separate varieties at the prices given for each

For 50 Cts. we shall send the entire collection of eight finest everblooming roses described below,—

BURBANK. This grand rose, introduced by us, is the hardiest and most free-flowering rose for outdoor culture ever offered. It originated with MR. LUTHER BURBANK, to whom we paid \$500.00 for the entire stock.

The plant is of strong vigorous growth, with rich dark-green foliage, branching freely, of compact rounded bush habit, and wonderfully free flowering. A bed of this variety at FORDHOOK is in constant bloom from early in the summer until the flowers are cut off by severe freezing, without any protection whatever. Flowers are three inches in diameter, very double, and of a deep glowing rose-pink, shading to silvery rose in center. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 8 for \$1.00.

PAPA GONTIER. Strong vigorous growth, and producing large finely pointed buds of bright cherry-red; one of the best for pot-culture or for cut-flowers, and of the finest tea fragrance. 15 cts. each.

MOSELLA. This is similar in growth and flower to *Clotilde Soupert*, but differs in color, as the center of the flower is richly shaded with apricot-yellow. The flowers are not so double as those of *Soupert*, but make finer buds and more profuse bloom. 10 cts. each.

QUEEN'S SCARLET. Strong vigorous growth, with dark-green foliage. Flowers bright scarlet, shading lighter in the center. 10 cts. each.

KAI SER AUGUSTA VICTORIA. The finest white rose for summer flowering; large pointed buds of purest snowy whiteness, strongly fragrant. 15 cts.

MAMAN COCHET. The best pink tea rose for summer bedding. The flowers are of a clear silvery rose, shaded with mauve and yellow. 10 cts. each.



CLOTILDE SOUPERT—A SINGLE PLANT.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Dwarf compact bush growth and profuse bloomer. Large and finely double flowers, pearl white with rose-pink center. 10 cts. each.

BRIDESMAID. Grand, large, finely formed buds of a deep rose-pink, produced freely on long stems. A popular favorite. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

At a Cost of Only Twenty-five Cents

You Can "Prove by Test" that Burpee's Seeds are always the Best that Grow!

This is "a big country" and, although our mail-order seed trade is the largest in the world, yet there are thousands of planters who do not know BURPEE'S SEEDS from actual experience. While not the highest priced, they are invariably the Best it is possible to produce. To convince thousands more of this fact we have prepared

Seven Popular "READY-MADE" Collections to sell at 25 cts. each, or five for \$1.00.

Although we originated this plan more than twenty years ago, never before have we been able to give such great value for the money. Aside from the knowledge gained as to the decided superiority of BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow for 1901, you get, in these collections for twenty-five cents, seeds that would cost ordinarily several times this amount.

Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of each year. For 1901 it includes a full-size packet each of—

ADMIRATION. Our Novelty of 1900. Grand large flowers of the most delicate shade of rosy lavender. *See page 185.*

LADY NINA BALFOUR. Eckford's beautiful new "mouse-colored"; large flowers, of finest form. *See page 188.*

MRS. DUGDALE. A charming Eckford novelty of extraordinary size. Beautiful light carmine rose, nearly self-colored. *See page 189.*

OTHELLO. Large expanded flowers of a deep maroon. The best very dark Sweet Pea.

SADIE BURPEE,—Black-Seeded. Eckford's new hardy giant-flowered white. *See illustration herewith and description on page 191.*

BURPEE'S NEW SUN-PROOF SALOPIAN. Of large size and perfect form. This is undoubtedly the very best scarlet. *See page 191.*

BURPEE'S BEST MIXED FOR 1901. This is the finest mixture of new large-flowered Sweet Peas ever offered. *See description on page 197.*

25 Cts. Buys all the above. Each packet contains from sixty to ninety seeds of identically the same quality as secured for us the only first prize at the Paris Exposition.

With each collection we enclose our NEW LEAFLET giving full directions for culture.

**Another Collection,—
"Eight Elegant" New
Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.**

ECKFORD'S NEW WHITE
"SADIE BURPEE"

"SADIE BURPEE" is sure to become immensely popular, as Sweet Pea lovers have for years waited expectantly for a really first-class giant-flowered black-seeded White Sweet Pea, and the peculiarity of "SADIE BURPEE" appearing in both black and white seed renders it additionally interesting.—HENRY ECKFORD.

This extra "QUARTER-CENTURY" Collection contains one full-size packet each of the *White-Seeded Blanche Burpee*,—*Duke of Westminster*,—*Hon. F. Bouvierie*,—*Lady Mary Currie*,—*Burpee's New Countess*,—*Prince of Wales*,—*Prince Edward of York*,—and a large packet of the charming new *Fordhook Fancy-Flaked Sweet Peas*, as described on page 137. Descriptions of the others will be found in alphabetical order on pages 185 to 191. With each collection we enclose our NEW LEAFLET on the culture of Sweet Peas,—so rightly styled *America's Favorite, Fragrant, and Fashionable Flower*.

For 50 Cts. we shall send **Both Collections** and also a packet of a GRAND ADVANCE NOVELTY for 1902,—making sixteen full-size packets of the choicest large-flowering New Sweet Peas for only 50 CTS.  For our unequaled new "DOLLAR BOX" of Sweet Peas, see page 140.

Burpee's "New Century" GEM COLLECTION,—10 Pkts. for 25 Cts.

To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to great expense. So small an amount as **Twenty-five Cents** will buy **ten varieties of beautiful hardy Annuals**, such as will grow and thrive everywhere. Our GEM Collection for 1901 contains one packet each of: **Little Gem SWEET ALYSSUM**,—Burpee's special mixture of the finest new Free-Flowering BEGONIAS,—all colors of improved **Dwarf Marguerite CARNATIONS**,—the choicest mixture of Fordhook Favorite DIANTHUS or "Pinks",—all colors of flower and foliage in the New Japanese MORNING GLORIES,—the large-flowered, fragrant, pure white NICOTIANA *Sylvestris*,—the most charming profuse-blooming new "Adonis" PETUNIA,—the largest-flowered Fordhook strain of PHLOX Drummondii,—the showy dwarf-growing new Double Japanese POPPIES, and the mammoth-flowered Fordhook Famous VERBENAS.

With each collection we include a copy of our New "Vest-Pocket" Guide to Culture of all Flowers from Seed.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS buys the ten varieties as above.
With each collection we include a copy of our New "Vest-Pocket" Guide to Culture of all Flowers from Seed.



Seven Superb Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.



Besides a large packet of the mixed FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS it contains one packet each of the JEWEL or Ball Aster,—the American SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS in finest mixture,—choicest mixed strains of large-flowered VICTORIA and TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION,—the several colors of NEW JAPANESE TASSEL ASTERS, and our unequalled mixture of the new GIANT COMET ASTERS.

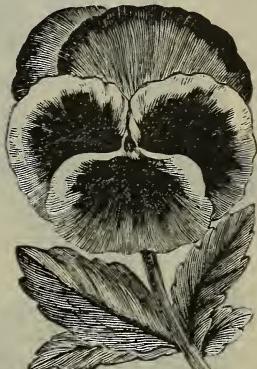
Each in a separate packet, inclosed in an envelope. With each collection we send printed instructions, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.

Seven Superior PANSIES for 25 Cts.

For years we have made a Specialty of Pansies. This collection embraces a packet of our beautiful gigantic New PRES. MCKINLEY,—the silver companion, PRES. CARNOT,—the daintily beautiful FAIRY QUEEN,—the brilliant VICTORIA RED,—the free-flowering IMPERIAL GERMAN, the giant-flowered BURPEE'S DEFIANCE, mixed, and our special mixture of many types, called "ROYAL PRIZE."

These seven packets contain fully five hundred seeds of the choicest Pansies.

With each collection we send our New Leaflet, "How to Raise the Largest and Finest Pansies."



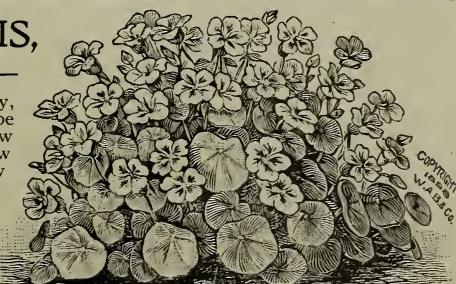
Seven Superb Vegetables, all of our own introduction, mailed for twenty-five cents.

Burpee's Netted Gem, or "Rocky-Ford" Melon, so famous as the best green-fleshed musk melon,—Australian Brown Onion, extremely early and keeps for an entire year,—California Cream-Butter Lettuce, very solid large heads of rich buttery flavor,—Fordhook Pickling Cucumber, best of the "everbearing" type,—Dark Stinson Beet, the true Philadelphia stock,—Burpee's Earliest White Radish, quickest on record, and the "Quarter-Century" Tomato as described on page 80. Illustration printed upon each packet. Each of these seven is the best of its type. This collection will help to prove the value of FORDHOOK INTRODUCTIONS.

Seven Showy NASTURTIUMS, Seven Full-Size Packets of Seed,—

Mailed for 25 Cts. To get their full beauty, Nasturtiums should be planted freely. One full-size packet each of our beautiful new giant-flowered BURPEE'S CAPRICE,—the brilliant new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER,—the magnificent new FORDHOOK FAVORITE MIXTURE of Climbing Nasturtiums, described on page 177,—all varieties of TOM THUMB MIXED,—the special mixture of gorgeous BURPEE'S NEW TOM THUMB,—all colors of the distinct new DWARF LILIPUT, and the attractive, trailing, small-flowered "TOM POUCE" NASTURTIUMS.

With each collection we send our New Leaflet, "How to Grow Both Tall and Dwarf Nasturtiums."



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

For 50 Cts. you can select **any two** collections and have **FREE** as a premium one packet of the new BURPEE'S "FORTY CUPIDS" SWEET PEAS, described on page 140.
For One Dollar you can select **any FIVE** Collections and have **FREE** as premiums one full-size packet of the new FORTY CUPID SWEET PEAS, and can select, also **FREE**, either the "BUTTERFLY" NASTURTIUM or the new "AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE ONION."

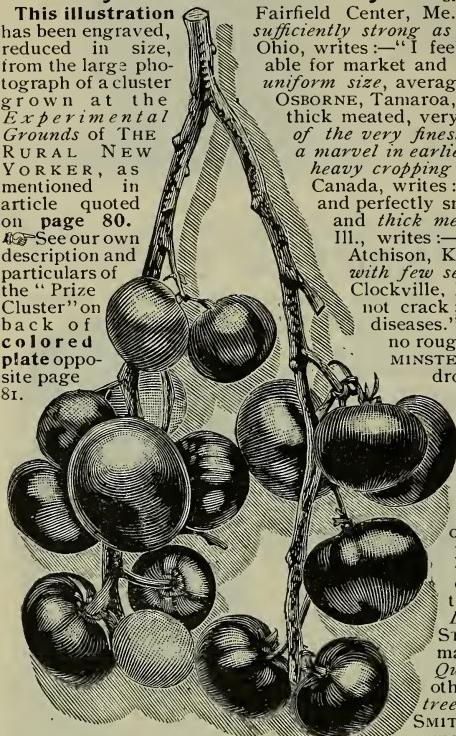
Wherever Tomatoes Grow.—Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" is an Assured Success!

Of the fifty letters from which brief extracts are published below (with full Post-Office address of each writer) it will be noticed that nine are from "the great Tomato State" of Ohio, six from the "Empire State" of New York, four from Illinois, two each from Kansas, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, North Carolina, New Jersey, Maine, and Texas, while there is one each from Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wyoming, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, and Florida, as well as from the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts. Sold only in sealed packages.

"Fifty out of Many."

This illustration has been engraved, reduced in size, from the large photograph of a cluster grown at the Experimental Grounds of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, as mentioned in article quoted on page 80.

See our own description and particulars of the "Prize Cluster" on back of colored plate opposite page 81.



MRS. S. A. HARRIS, White Plains, N. Y., writes:—"They are the most vigorous growing, with the handsomest foliage I have ever seen, and I am no novice with tomatoes, for I remember them growing in my mother's garden under the name of "Love Apple" over sixty years ago. The color is bright red entirely up to the stem and fruits are smooth and clean."—CLINTON BYBEE, Willis, Texas:—"It is a beauty; the most perfect tomato I have ever seen, and I have tried them all."—J. T. BOETTCHER, Norwalk, Ohio:—"Fruit sold netted me ninety cents for each plant."—MISS LYDIA T. CHANDLER, Marshfield, Mass.:—"It is unsurpassed for beauty, productiveness, and superior quality."—ALFRED ALLEN, Lewistown, Pa.:—"A tomato that affords the market gardener both pleasure and profit combined."—F. G. DUFFIN, Hooperston, Ill.:—"Its dense foliage prevents it from sunburning."—STEPHEN R. WEAVER, Sackets Harbor, N. Y.:—"The beautiful scarlet tomatoes hang in clusters with from ten to fifteen in a cluster."—F. O. JONES, Elmira, N. Y.:—"The filling of the interior is not the tasteless pith-like substance but rich juicy meat."—LOUIS FRIGEIT, Leroy, N. Y.:—"For market and canning purposes the Quarter-Century Tomato will become a great favorite."—JAS. P. LITTLE, Columbia, Conn.:—"Burpee's Quarter-Century is certainly bound to be a winner."—GEO. W. WARD, West Swaney, N. H.:—"It combines all the good qualities of earliness, long bearing, productiveness, large uniform size, and freedom from cracks and rot."—C. C. RHOADES, Dryden, Ky.:—"It proves to be more compact and shows more meat to the size than any other tomato grown by us."—GEO. C. MARTIN, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada:—"Makes a symmetrical-shaped bush which allows of easy cultivation with plants set two to three feet apart. It is bound to take its place as the standard for the home garden, and will surely become a favorite."

CHAS. A. BEEBE, Norwalk, Ohio, writes:—"A large, early, smooth tomato of high quality."—MISS HARRIET A. NYE, Fairfield Center, Me., writes:—"Of dwarf growth, compact and bushy, and sufficiently strong as to not require supports."—JOHN T. TEAT, Cardington, Ohio, writes:—"I feel that it fills an otherwise empty place. It is most valuable for market and canning as well as for the kitchen garden. Fruits are of uniform size, averaging four inches across and three inches deep."—ROBT. OSBORNE, Tamaroa, Ill., writes:—"The tomatoes are large, very even in size, thick meated, very smooth, solid, and free from cracks, while the flavor is of the very finest."—T. M. WHITE, Little Silver, N. J., writes:—"It is a marvel in earliest yield and quality and takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties."—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—"A rapid and strong growth, extreme earliness, round and perfectly smooth in shape, fruits borne in great profusion, flesh solid and thick meated, flavor delicious."—ALBERT GLEASON, Castleton, Ill., writes:—"An exceedingly valuable variety."—J. M. TARMAN, Atchison, Kansas, writes:—"The walls are thick, the center fleshy with few seeds, while the flavor is delicious."—JAS. E. MURPHY, Clockville, N. Y., writes:—"The tomatoes have a tough skin and do not crack; ripen all over and through at once and are free from all diseases."—JOS. H. SPERRY, Clinton, Conn., writes:—"It produced no rough tomatoes at all and size was very uniform."—M. BUCKMINSTER, Brownville, N. Y., writes:—"It withstands heat and drought in a remarkable manner, and the dense foliage protects the fruit from the blistering rays of the sun."—WM. W. FOUST, Barnegat, N. J., writes:—"It is remarkably productive, the vines being loaded with fruit. Its excellent flavor, either raw or cooked, will make it a great favorite."—CHAS. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., writes:—"It is considerably larger than any other dwarf variety and so uniform."—WM. BEEBE, Norwalk, Ohio, writes:—"I picked fifty that weighed nearly a pound each. I had plants on which I could count forty tomatoes at the same time, and picked nearly a peck of ripe tomatoes from a single plant."—H. BILLINGS, Box 193, Farmville, Va., writes:—"So dwarf and compact that it needs little support and twice the number of plants may be grown on a given area. Literally covered with solid bright-red fruits."—A. K. STEELE, Northumberland, Pa., writes:—"I have trucked for many years and have raised many kinds of tomatoes, but the Quarter-Century has given me better satisfaction than any other."—GEO. R. PROCTOR, East Peoria, Ill.:—"A scarlet tree tomato of large size and a great bearer."—ATLEY SMITH, Dayton, Wyoming:—"It is quite early, and meat remains firm a longer time than that of any other tomato."

MISS LILIAN R. JONES, Dayton, O., writes:—"Quality superior to all other varieties."—J. H. BOND, Osteen, Fla.:—"All who saw them praised them."—G. W. GREGG, Belmont, O.:—"Your Quarter-Century Tomato proved itself a great success."—L. D. ELLIOTT, N. Rumford, Me.:—"It is by far the most satisfactory variety I have ever raised."—J. C. LATHROP, Lake City, Mich.:—"The handsomest tomato I ever saw and the most delicious in flavor."—E. M. CLARY, Bryan, Texas:—"It bore more large solid fruit and held its fruit when other varieties were bare and blighted."—MISS KATE DUNN, Neekish, Mich.:—"The most prolific of the dwarf-growing class."—GILDON HOMERS, Lynnhaven, Va.:—"It was admired by many people."—FRANK J. LINDLEY, Fox Lake, Wis.:—"Its seed-cavities are exceedingly small for so large a fruit and its quality is A No. 1."—MRS. A. E. MAINS, Wake-man, Ohio:—"The branches ripen fruit nearly as soon as the main stem. The fruits stew up fine without any hard lumps and strings."—L. P. COPPINGER, Morrison, Tenn.:—"Can peddle them at twenty-five cents more on the bushel than any other tomato."—C. H. BREWER, Rahway, N. J.:—"For cutting and slicing for the table I find there are none to excel it."—REV. J. REYNARD LAWRENCE, Lanesboro, Mass.:—"Hard, solid, and of fine flavor."—MISS ADDIE M. BROVLES, Yale, N. C.:—"A first-class tomato in every respect."—JOHN HAMILL, Pequanac, N. J.:—"The fruit is a handsome scarlet and large, and it is not affected with the rot."—MRS. E. A. REED, Peru, Ind.:—"I consider them simply fine for flavor, beauty, and size."—B. S. HIGLEY, Youngstown, Ohio:—"Undoubtedly this is the finest tomato for growing in the family garden."—MRS. F. E. LYON, Schooner Point, Ind.:—"I was overwhelmed with wonder at the monstrous size and the quality."—WM. PENN WALTER, Newton, Kansas:—"We picked ripe tomatoes from them August 4th, just 74 days from planting of the seed."

For our Special "Quarter-Century" Tomato Collection,—see page 32.

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Scotch Collie Dogs and Fancy Poultry,—bred at Fordhook Farms. Even before we regularly entered the seed business,—twenty-five years ago—we were well known as Breeders of the Choicest Fancy

Fordhook Farms. Even before we regularly entered the seed business,—twenty-five years ago,—we were well known as Breeders of the Choicest Fancy Poultry. We are prepared to supply a limited number of fowls (properly mated for breeding), as well as eggs for hatching. Our SCOTCH COLLIES have an enviable reputation throughout America. They are universally popular as the most useful dogs for farmers. We shall be pleased to mail our ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR, upon application, to those interested.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Century Conditions.

"Which will be the most popular method for the average private planter to obtain his supplies of seeds in the Twentieth Century?" From "commission boxes?" from small "local merchants?" or on "direct orders by mail?"

By W. ATLEE BURPEE. Read before the Eighteenth Annual Convention of THE AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASSOCIATION, held in Chicago, June 12 to 14, 1900.*

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

Unfortunately I cannot postpone this season's trip to California until after your convention in Chicago, and consequently shall be unable to enter personally into the discussion.

Therefore I submit this paper.

Ours being an EXCLUSIVELY MAIL-ORDER HOUSE, it was understood, of course, when I was selected as one of three to respond to this question that from my viewpoint should be shown—

Some Reasons Why Buy Seeds by Mail.

Buying seeds by mail does not imply necessarily that all the seeds so ordered should be sent by mail,—although the rate of postage (8 cts. per lb.) is hardly a factor in the cost of the more important small seeds such as Cabbage and Onion. Larger orders, however, can be forwarded as quickly and more cheaply by express, while, where sufficient time is allowed, at still lower cost by freight. As the freight rate on seeds even across the continent (for a distance of 3000 miles) is only \$1.50 per 100 lbs., it will be seen that distance is no barrier. "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all." In proportion to population we have nearly as many customers in California as in New Jersey.

But I must not weary you with too long a preamble, and therefore shall proceed to name four reasons why, in my judgment, it is to the best interest of private planters to order seeds direct by mail.

1. ASSORTMENT.—It is a well-known fact that the leading mail-order houses carry a much more complete assortment than is possible with either exclusively wholesale, local, or commission houses. The planter can get, therefore, just the varieties best suited for his special purpose,—provided, of course, that the catalogue has been written honestly and intelligently.

2. NOVELTIES.—While it is the fashion in some quarters to decry novelties,—and many should be allowed to die still-born,—yet it is nevertheless true that greater progress has been made in the "creation" of new varieties than even by long-continued selection of the old sorts. Many of the most popular "standards" of to-day were "novelties" within the recollection of members of this Association, who will admit that nearly all of these new varieties were introduced first by mail-order houses. It costs money to obtain and establish a new variety,—no matter how great its merit may be,—and only houses having a national trade can afford to do this. The planter who buys by mail is thus enabled to be among the first in his section to secure new introductions that may add both to the pleasure and profit of his gardening operations.

3. QUALITY.—Most mail-order seedsmen realize that the keen competition of modern business cannot be met successfully merely by "cutting prices." Those who order by mail naturally expect to get something better than ordinarily can be had at home. Selling direct to the planter, the seedsmen feels his personal responsibility and, if wise, will "prove all things" and supply only those known to be good.

In the city of Chicago, where are located the largest exclusively mail-order houses in the world dealing in general merchandise, it should be self-evident that "buying by mail" is both pleasant and profitable to the purchaser and is becoming more popular. As its advantages become better known, I predict that the Twentieth Century will show an enormous development in mail-order business.

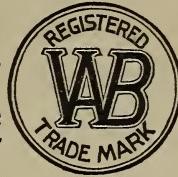
While this paper has been devoted to business with planters, it might not be amiss, in closing, to state that our wholesale trade has increased steadily since we took the position of selling to merchants **seeds only under seal and dated**, and at the same time withdrawing all travelers from the road.

The fact that planters are becoming educated to the importance of quality in seeds is due chiefly to the efforts of mail-order houses. The local merchant must carry a much better grade of seeds to-day than was necessary even a decade ago. It needs no prophet to foretell that in the Twentieth Century the most successful seedsmen—whether local, commission, or mail—will be those who **make quality the first consideration.**

* Although we had no thought of doing so at the time of accepting the appointment, we now publish this paper with consent of the Secretary. It fits in with our "QUARTER-CENTURY CELEBRATION," and shows as well as any new article we could write **several reasons why you should buy your seeds by mail.**



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



In Buying Burpee's Seeds you get:-

1. Seeds that Grow

The mere vitality of seeds, however, is proved by all honest seedsmen before selling.

2. Seeds that are Tested

Nowhere else in America are such complete trials made every year as at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS.

3. Seeds that are Warranted

We guarantee that all seeds sold by us are **FIRST-CLASS, true and pure, and of strong germinating power**, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the extreme care that is exercised constantly both in growing and handling our seeds.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but in who says it."

Best Seeds that Grow for 1901

Tested and Proved at our Fordhook Farms

Every ounce-package is **dated** as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), are filled with seeds of the same choice quality.

SEEDS IN BULK,—that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds in bags, have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal**.

This new plan is a protection to honest merchants from competition with other seeds falsely claimed to be **BURPEE'S SEEDS**, and is a safe guarantee to the purchaser.

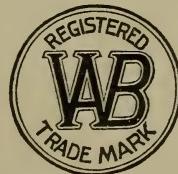
All Burpee's Seeds are Sealed

Packets and ounces, in best quality *Spangler Water-tight Bags*, are sealed as heretofore, and bear, plainly printed, either **our Name or Registered TRADE MARK**, protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in paper bags or cartons, have pasted across the top a **green label**, worded as follows :

BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

For 1901

Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken



25 YEARS OF PROGRESS.

WHERE WE STARTED
25 YEARS AGO—



PARTIAL VIEW OF BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK FARMS AS THEY ARE TODAY.

FIFTH STREET FRONTAGE OF
THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING.